

# The AIS wavefront sensor

An in-situ optical test via localized  
wavefront curvature sensing

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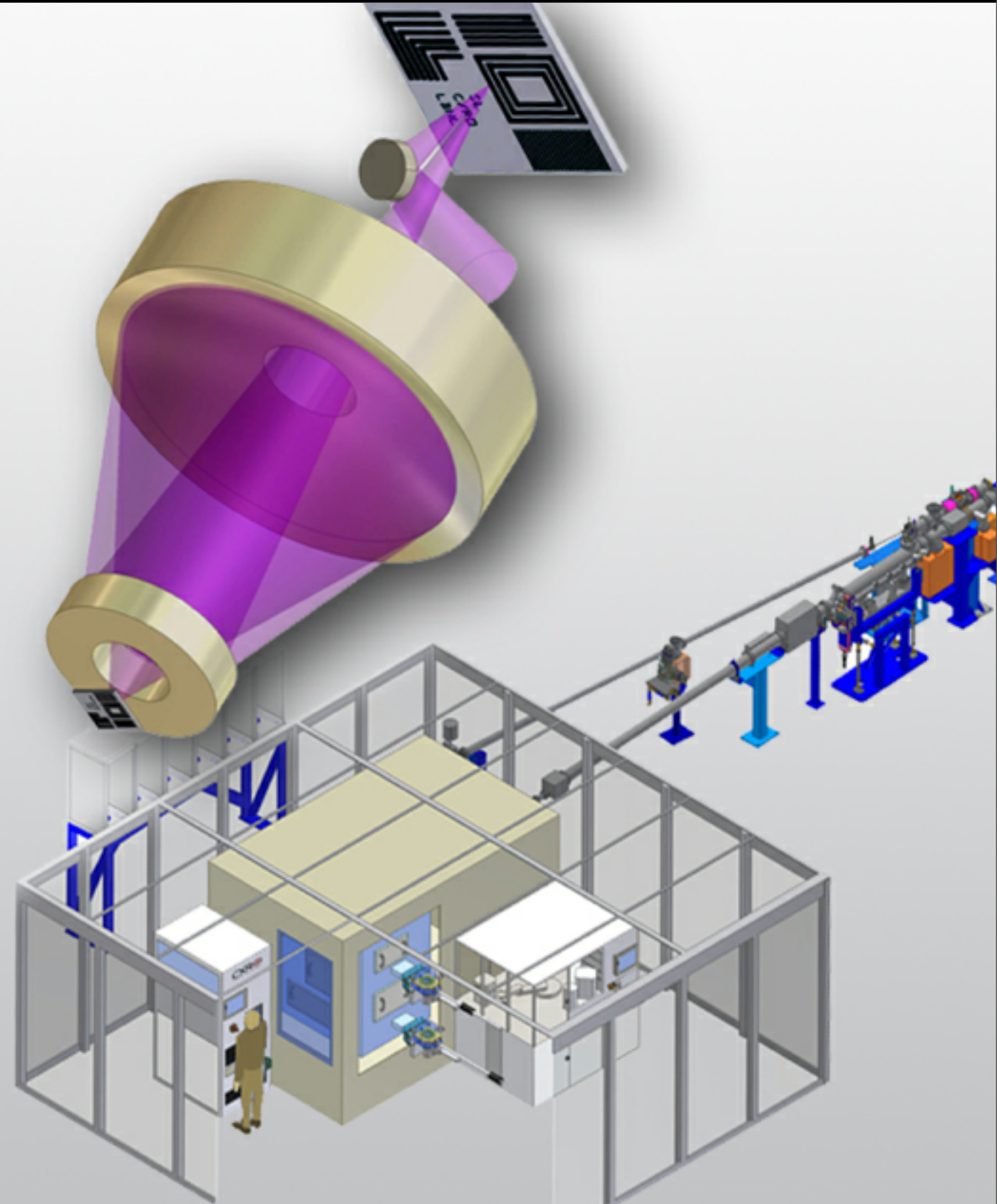
<sup>3</sup> Intel

<sup>4</sup> CNSE, University at Albany



# Motivation

1. High NA
2. Space
3. Cost
4. Convenience

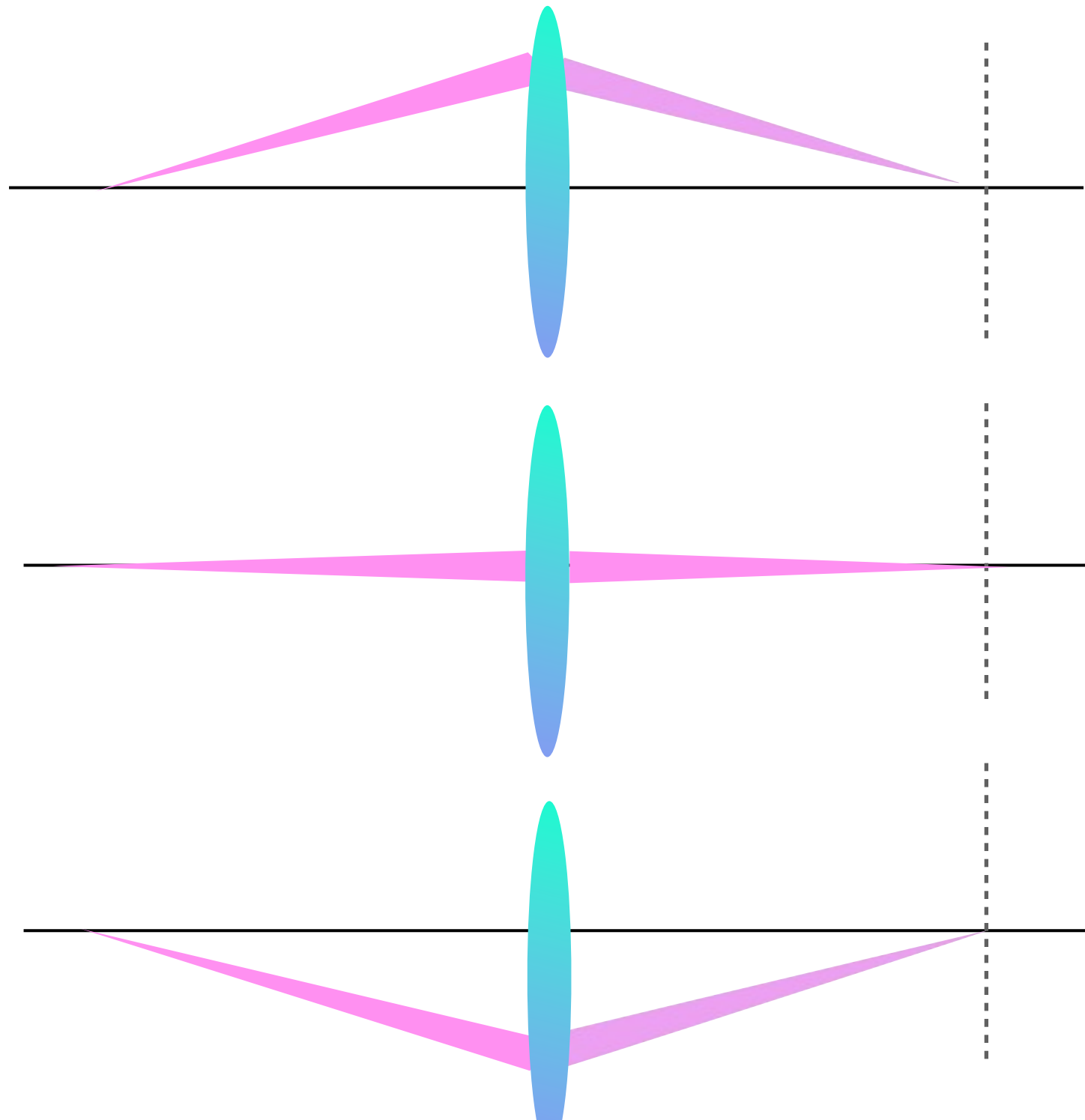


The SEMATECH Berkeley MET5

- 1. Review of working principle**
- 2. Experimental realization and design considerations**
- 3. Recent results from optical prototype**

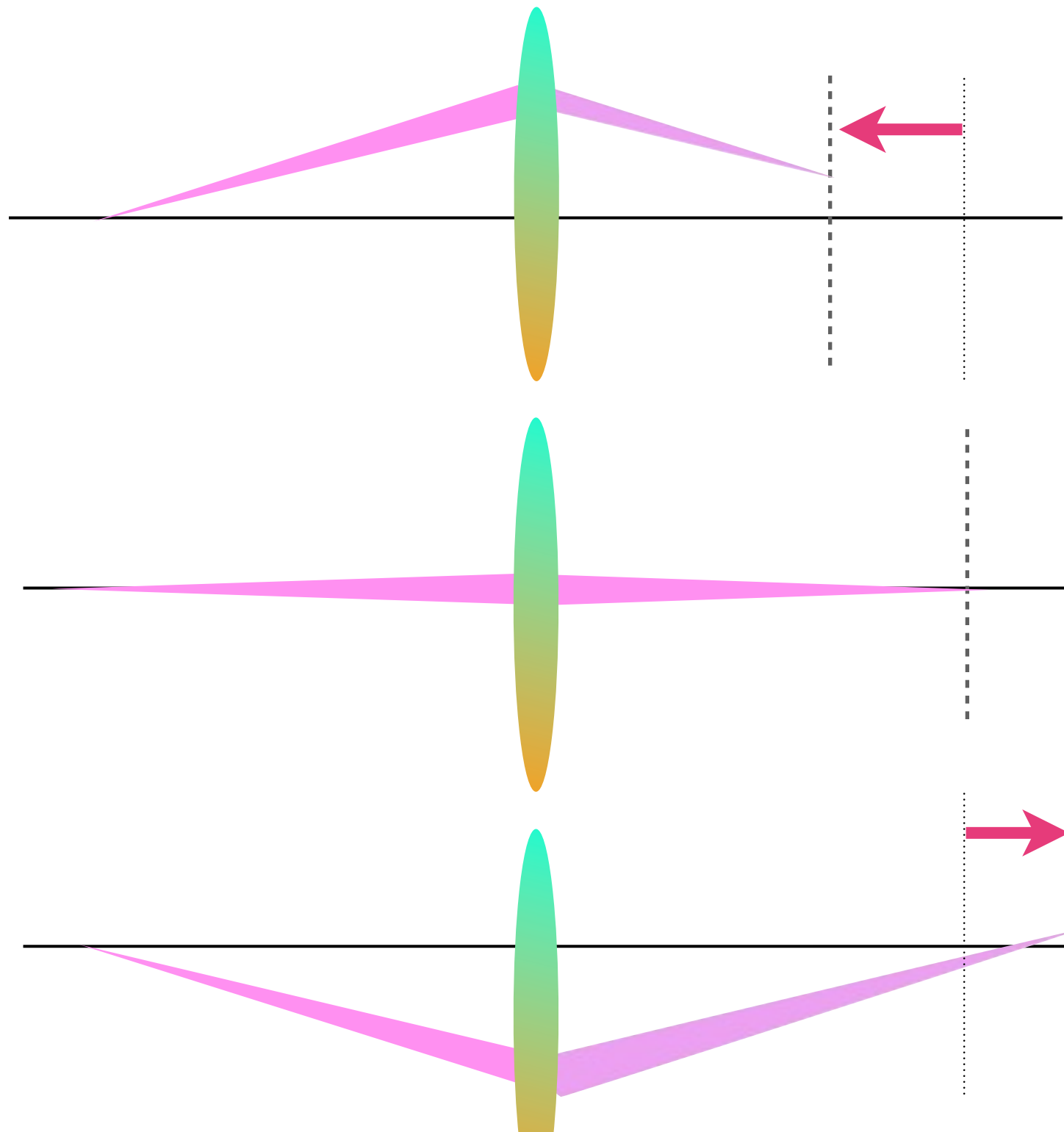
**Basic idea:** Aberrated optical systems have nonuniform focus signatures over pupil

## No aberrations

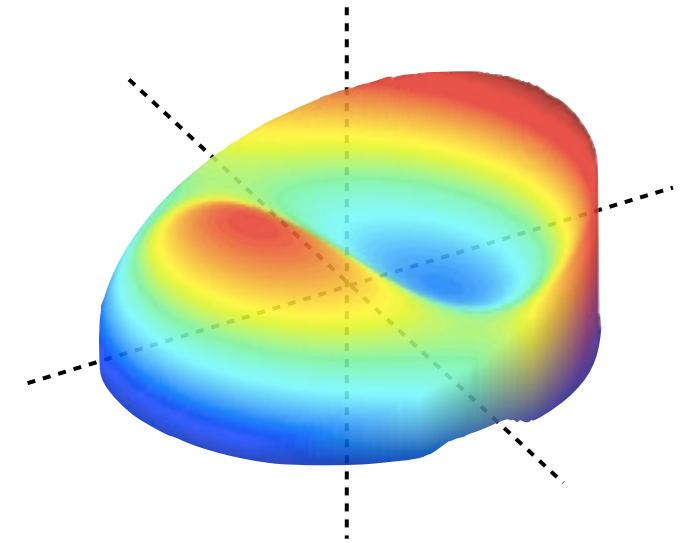
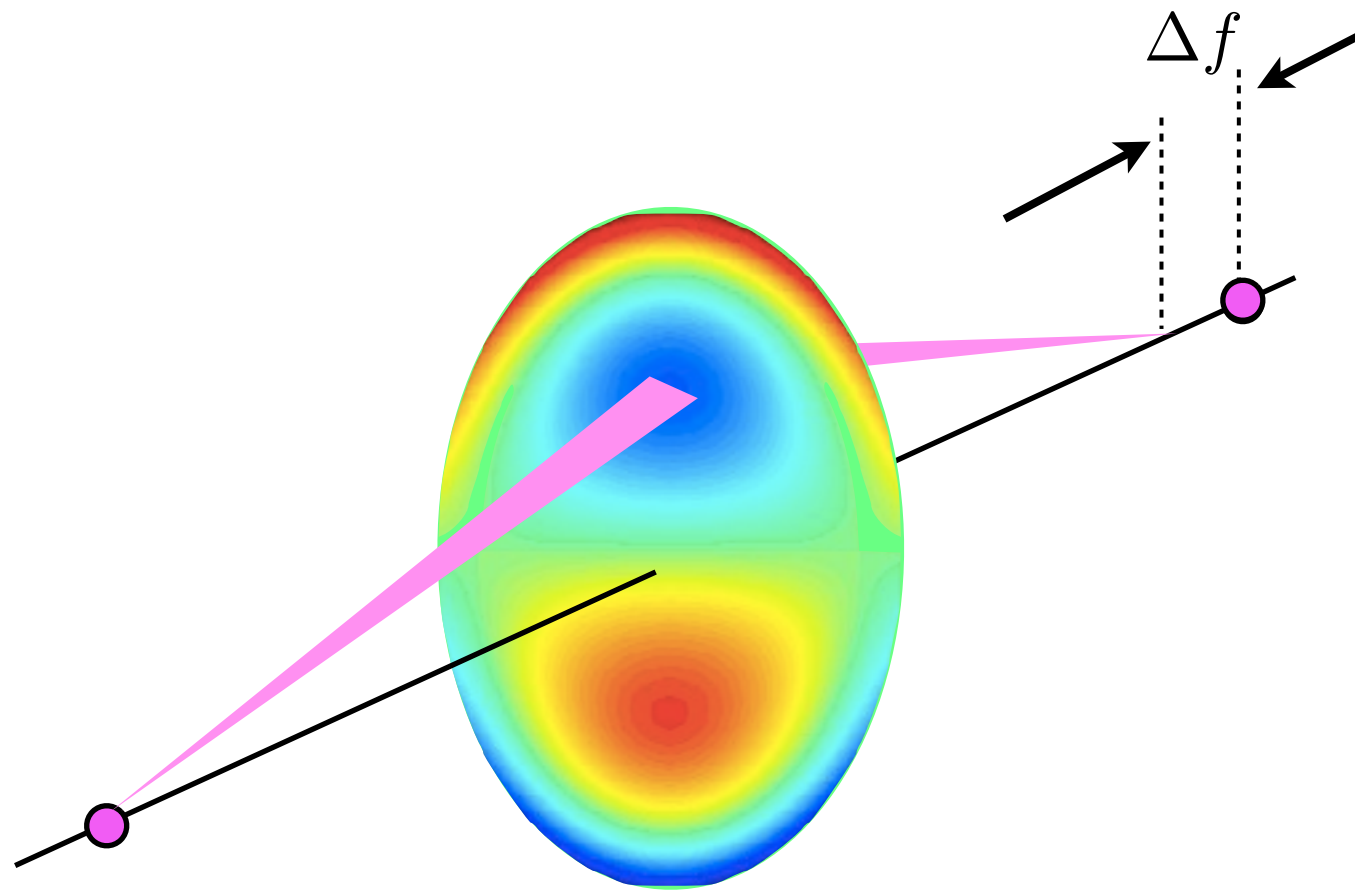


**Basic idea:** Aberrated optical systems have nonuniform focus signatures over pupil

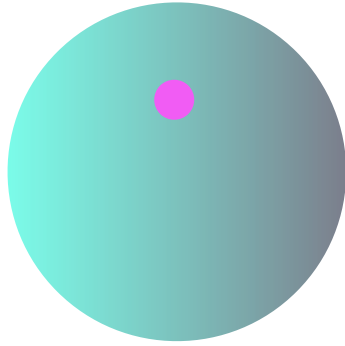

# Aberrated



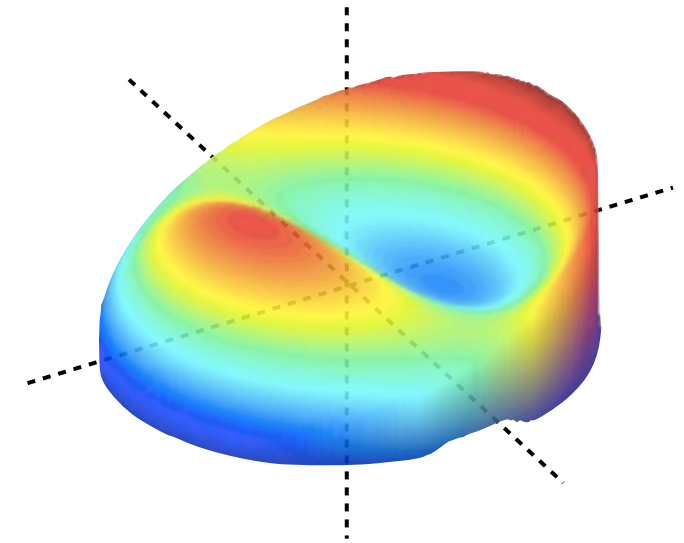
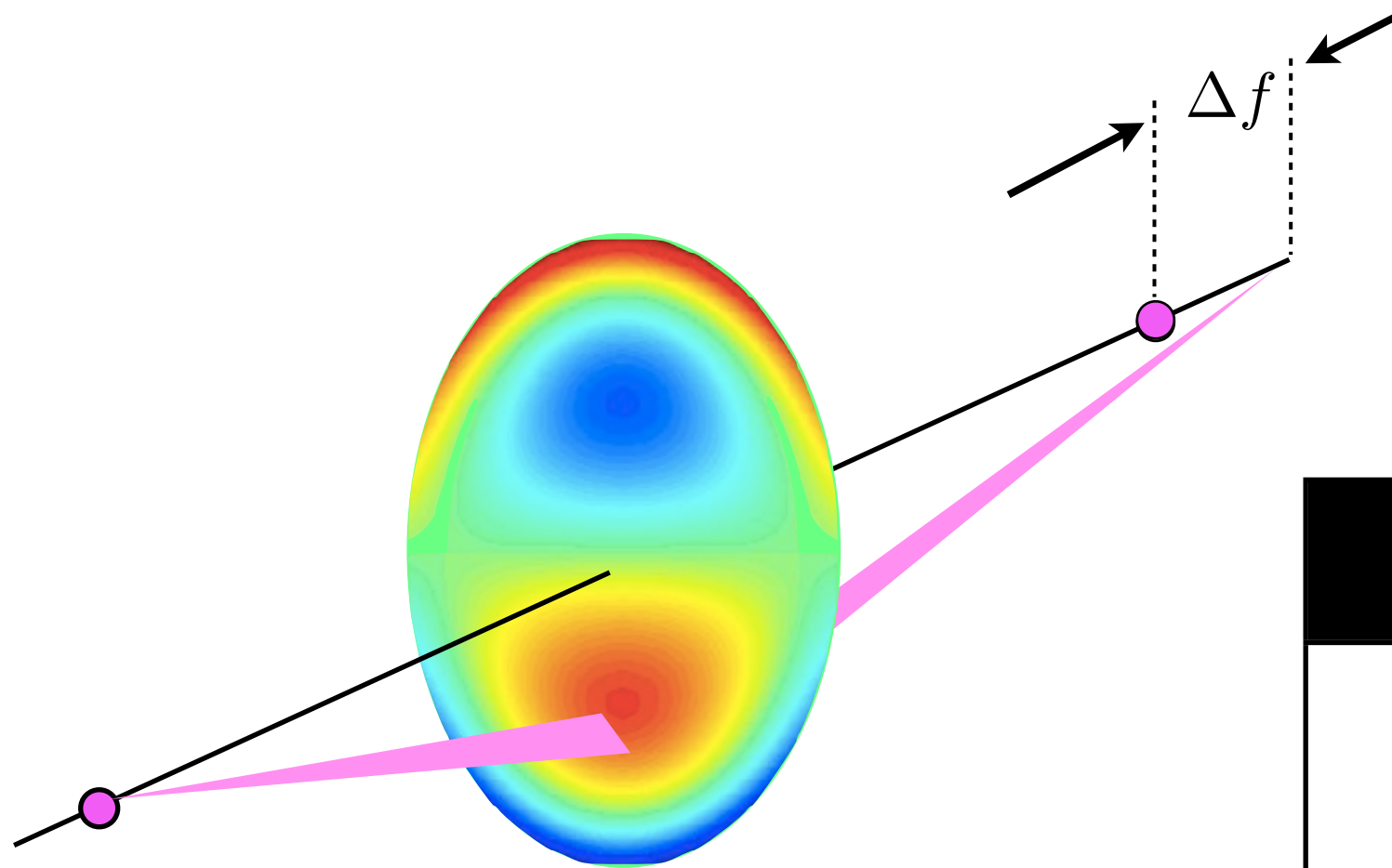
## Z6: Coma



### Curvature signature

Probe	$\Delta f$
	

## Z6: Coma

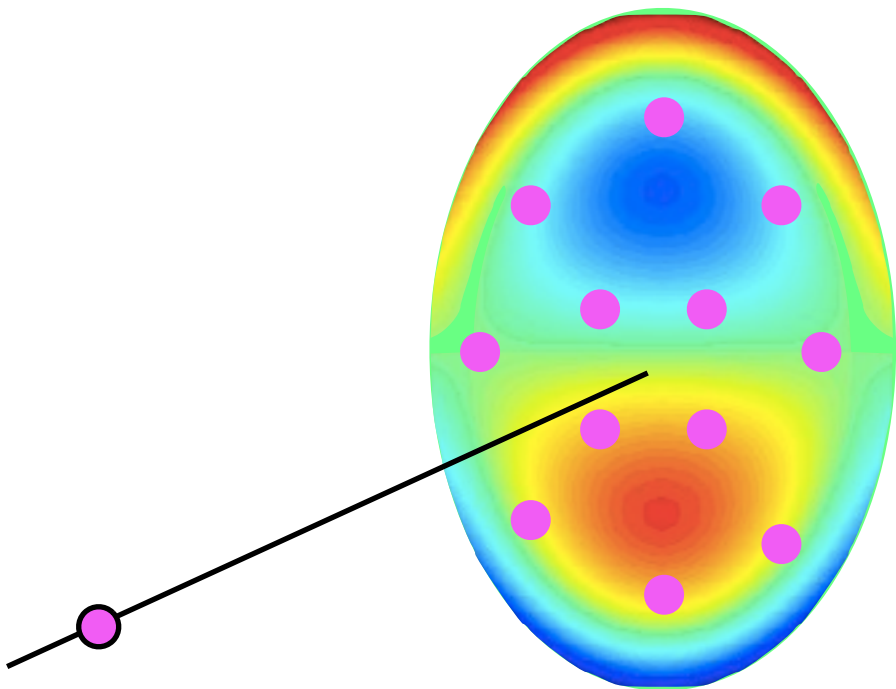


### Curvature signature

Probe	$\Delta f$



# Z6: Coma

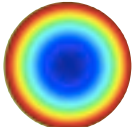
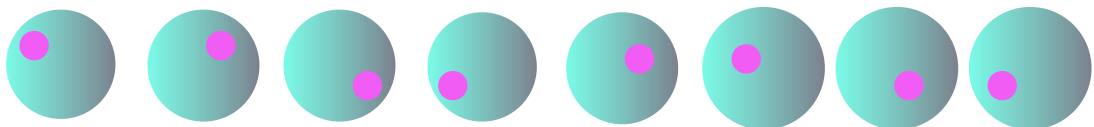
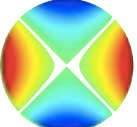
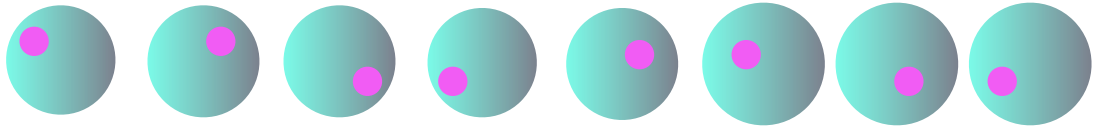
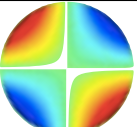
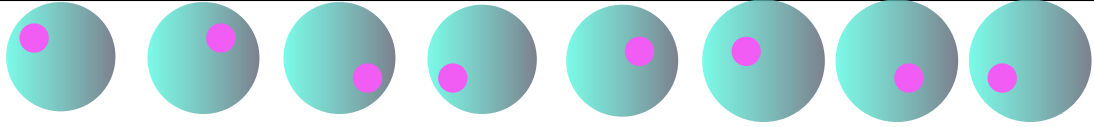
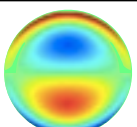

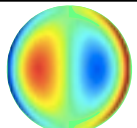
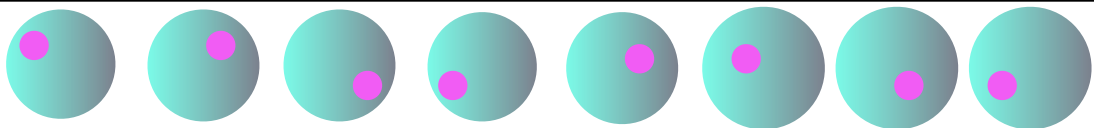
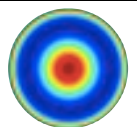
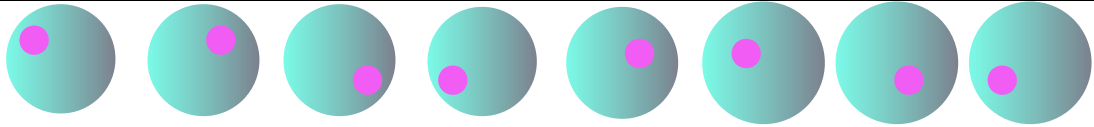
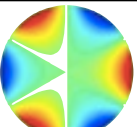
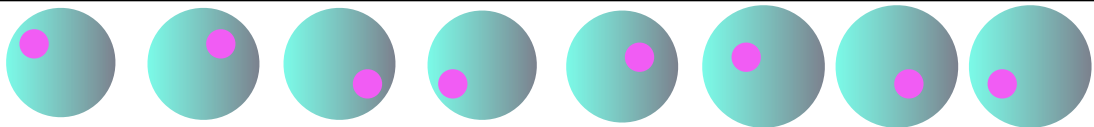
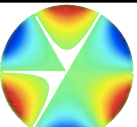



## Curvature signature

Probe	$\Delta f$
	-
	+
	-
	-
	+
	-



# Generate a curvature library

N	Aberration	Probe	$\Delta f$
3	Focus 		[+,-,+,-,-,+]
4	Stig 		[-,-,+,-,-,+]
5	Stig 		[-,-,+,+,-,+]
6	Coma 		[+,-,+,-,+,+]
7	Coma 		[+,+,+,-,-,+]
8	Spherical 		[-,+,+,+,-,+]
9	Trifoil 		[+,-,-,-,-,+]
10	Trifoil 		[+,-,-,+,+,+]

## Curvature library

## Wavefront

## Focus shifts

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \text{N} & \text{Aberration} & \text{Probe} & \Delta f \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[ \text{Wavefront} \right] = \left[ \Delta f \right]$$

N	Aberration	Probe	$\Delta f$
3	Focus		$[+, -, +, -, -, +]$
4	Stig		$[-, -, +, -, -, +]$
5	Stig		$[-, -, +, +, -, +]$
6	Coma		$[+, -, +, -, -, +]$
7	Coma		$[+, +, +, -, -, +]$
8	Spherical		$[-, -, +, +, +, -, +]$
9	Trifoil		$[+, -, -, -, -, +]$
10	Trifoil		$[+, -, -, +, +, +]$

## Curvature library

## Focus shifts

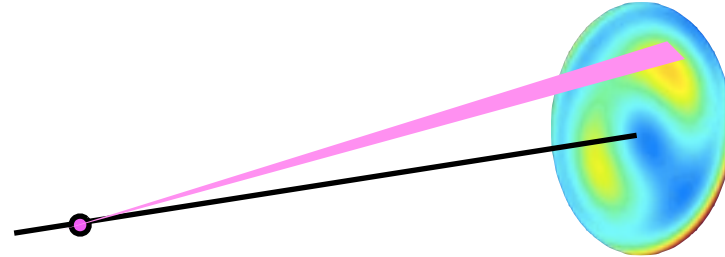
## Wavefront

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \text{N} & \text{Aberration} & \text{Probe} & \Delta f \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[ \Delta f \right] \approx \left[ \text{Wavefront} \right]$$

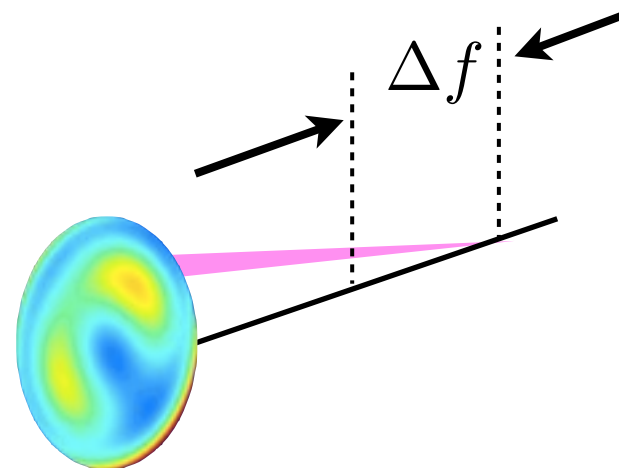
N	Aberration	Probe	$\Delta f$
3	Focus		$[+, -, +, -, -, +]$
4	Stig		$[-, -, +, -, -, +]$
5	Stig		$[-, -, +, +, -, +]$
6	Coma		$[+, -, +, -, -, +]$
7	Coma		$[+, +, +, -, -, +]$
8	Spherical		$[-, -, +, +, +, -, +]$
9	Trifoil		$[+, -, -, -, -, +]$
10	Trifoil		$[+, -, -, +, +, +]$

# Wavefront sensor outline

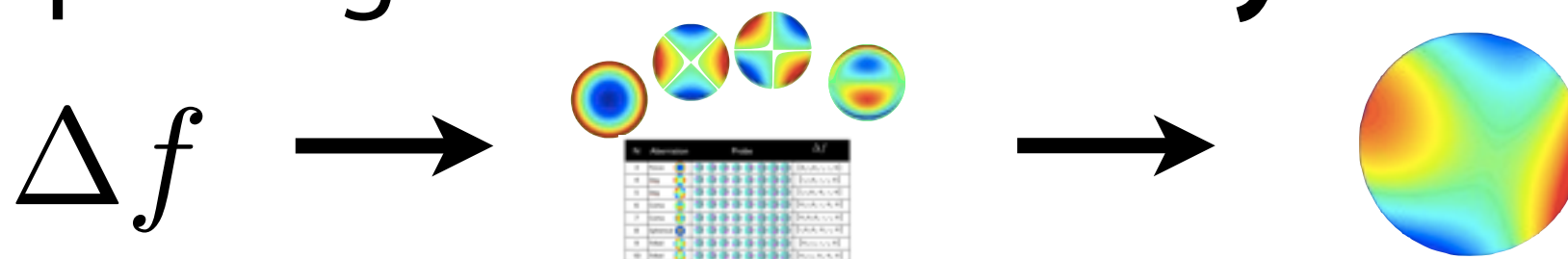
**Step 1: Probe** localized regions of the pupil



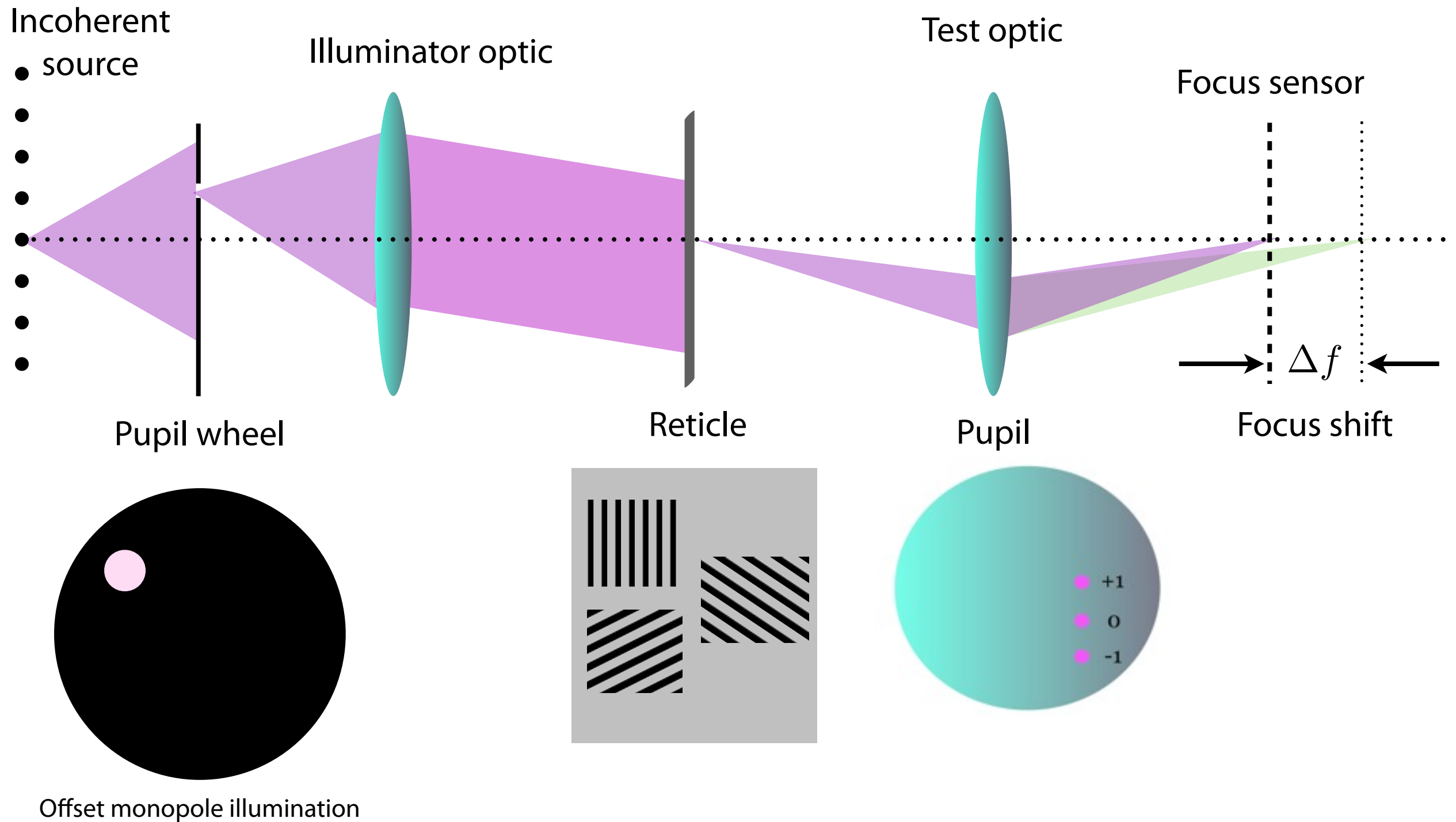
**Step 2:** Find the plane of **best focus** for each probe location



**Step 3:** Convert these focus shifts into an aberration map using **curvature library**

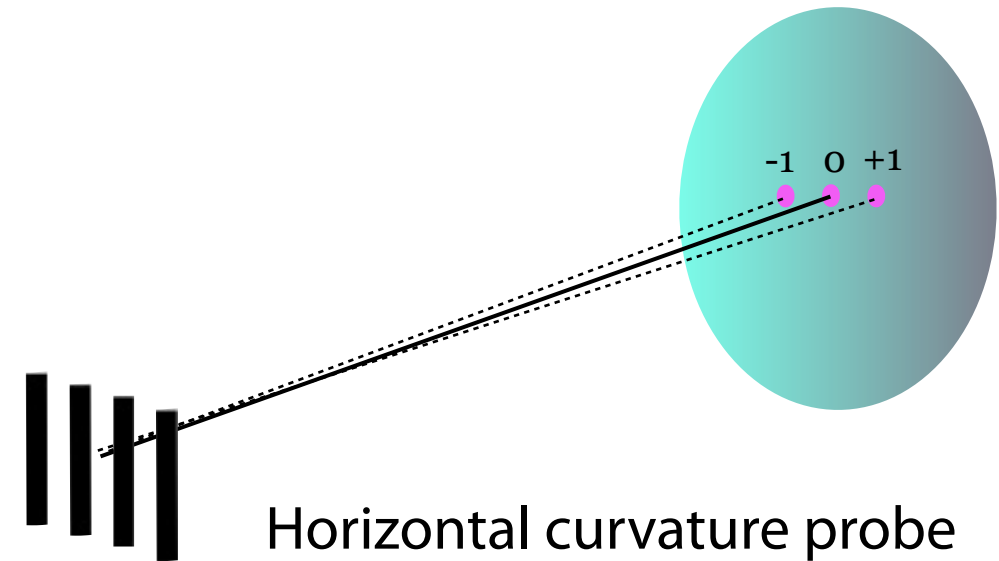
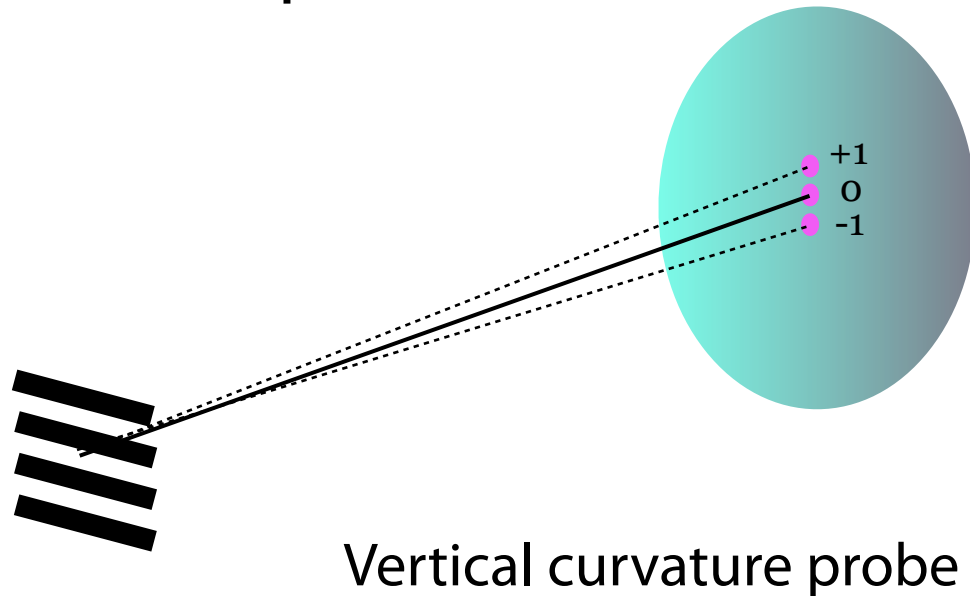


# Experimental realization and design

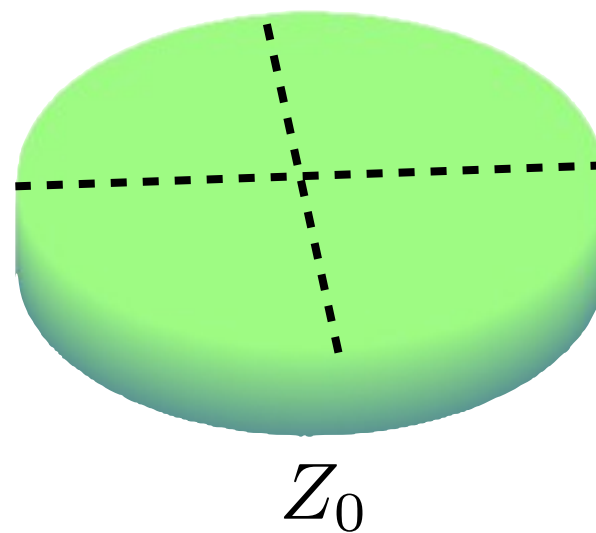
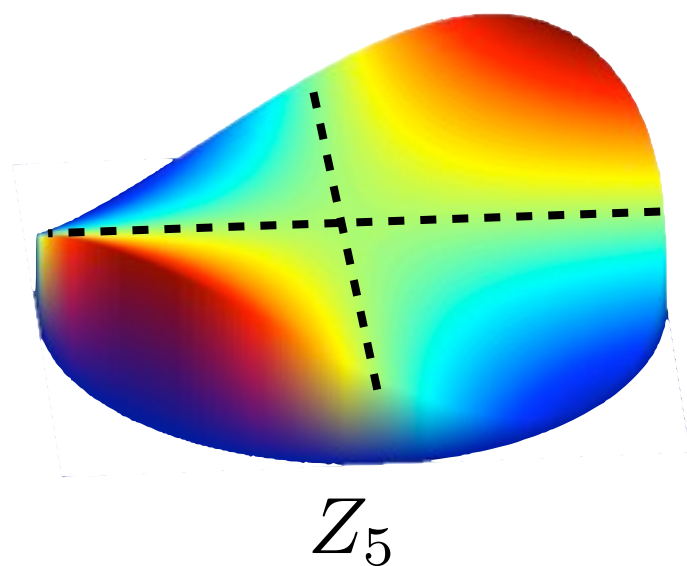


# Grating orientation design considerations

Curvature probe orientation determined by grating orientation



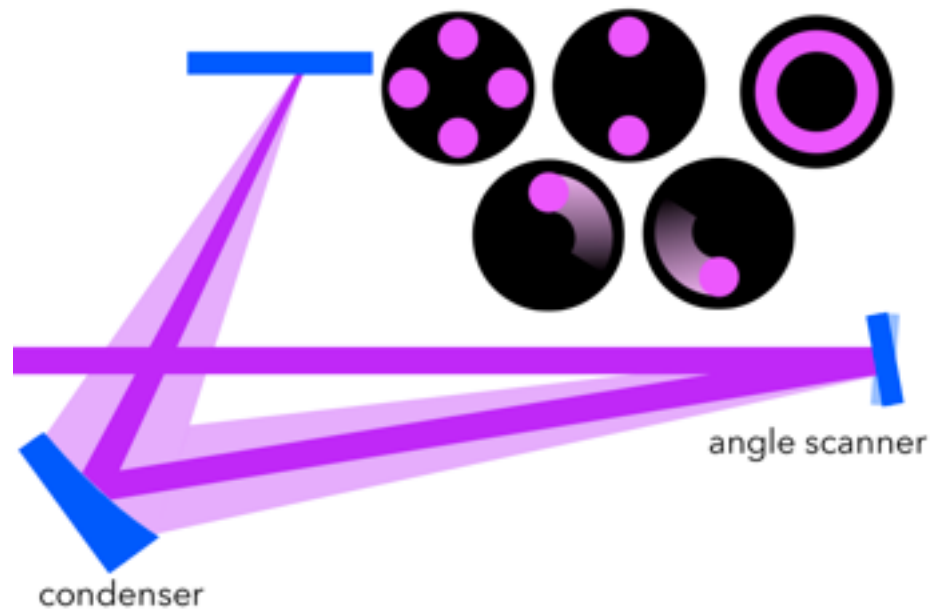
***Require enough orientations to make reconstruction well-conditioned***



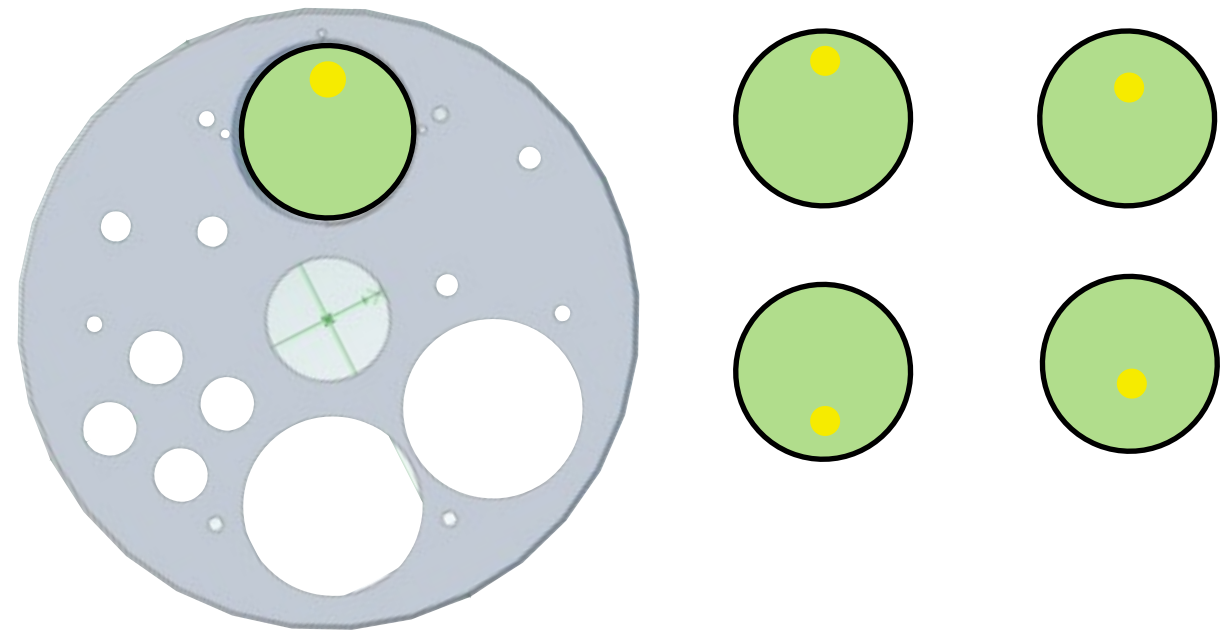
**Minimum # of  
orientations: 3**

\* 45-astigmatism has no curvature in x-y directions

## SEMATECH Berkeley MET



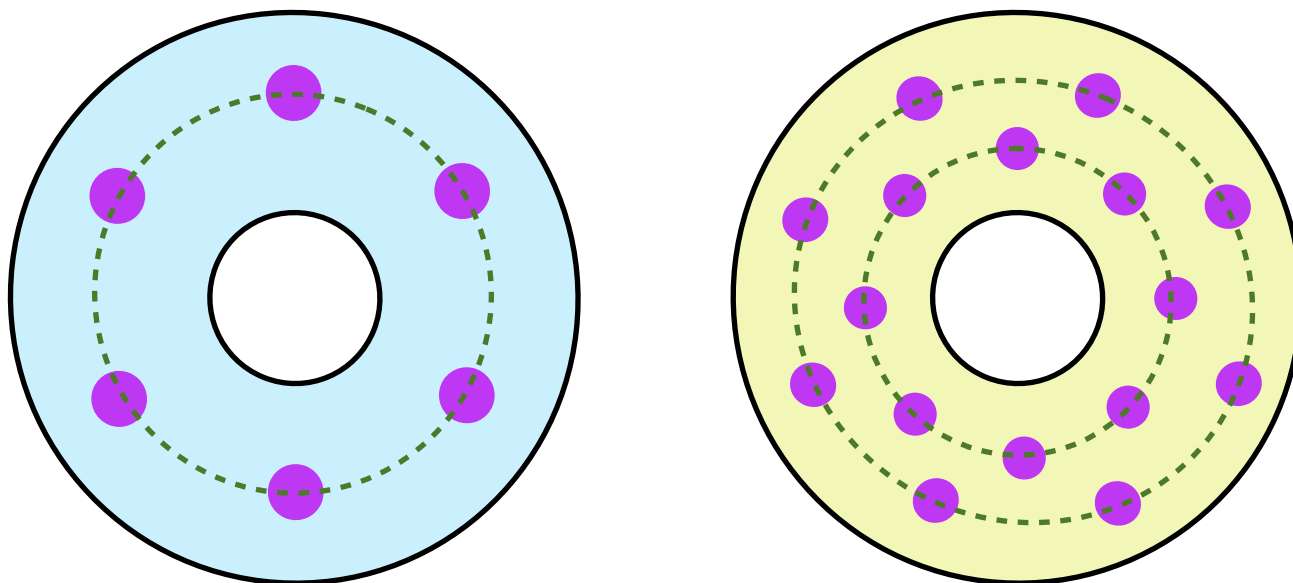
## Albany MET



Programmable illumination via pupil scanners

Pupil wheel with configurable illumination masks

***Number of probe positions depends on size of Zernike reconstruction basis***



**Minimum # of probe positions:**

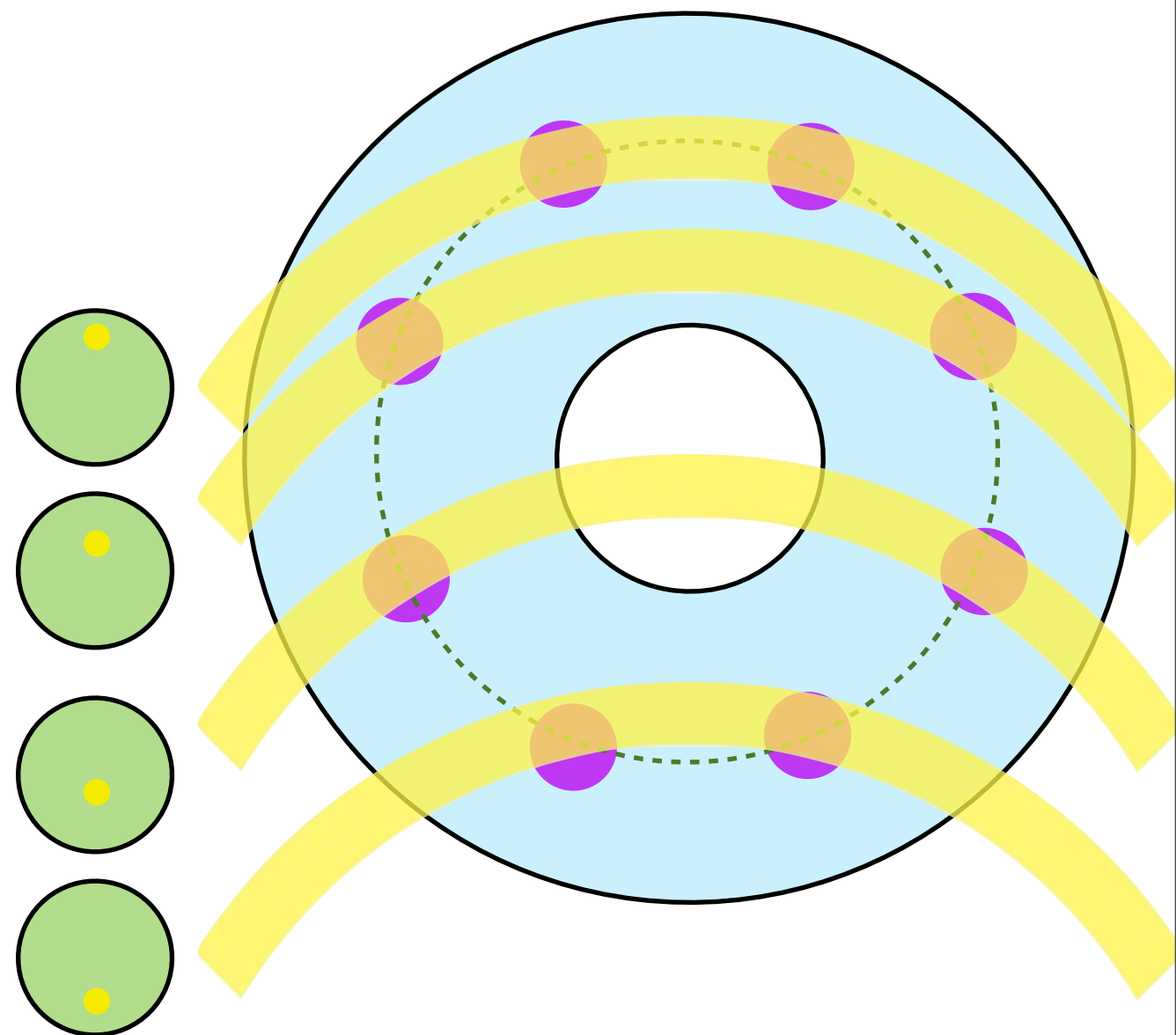
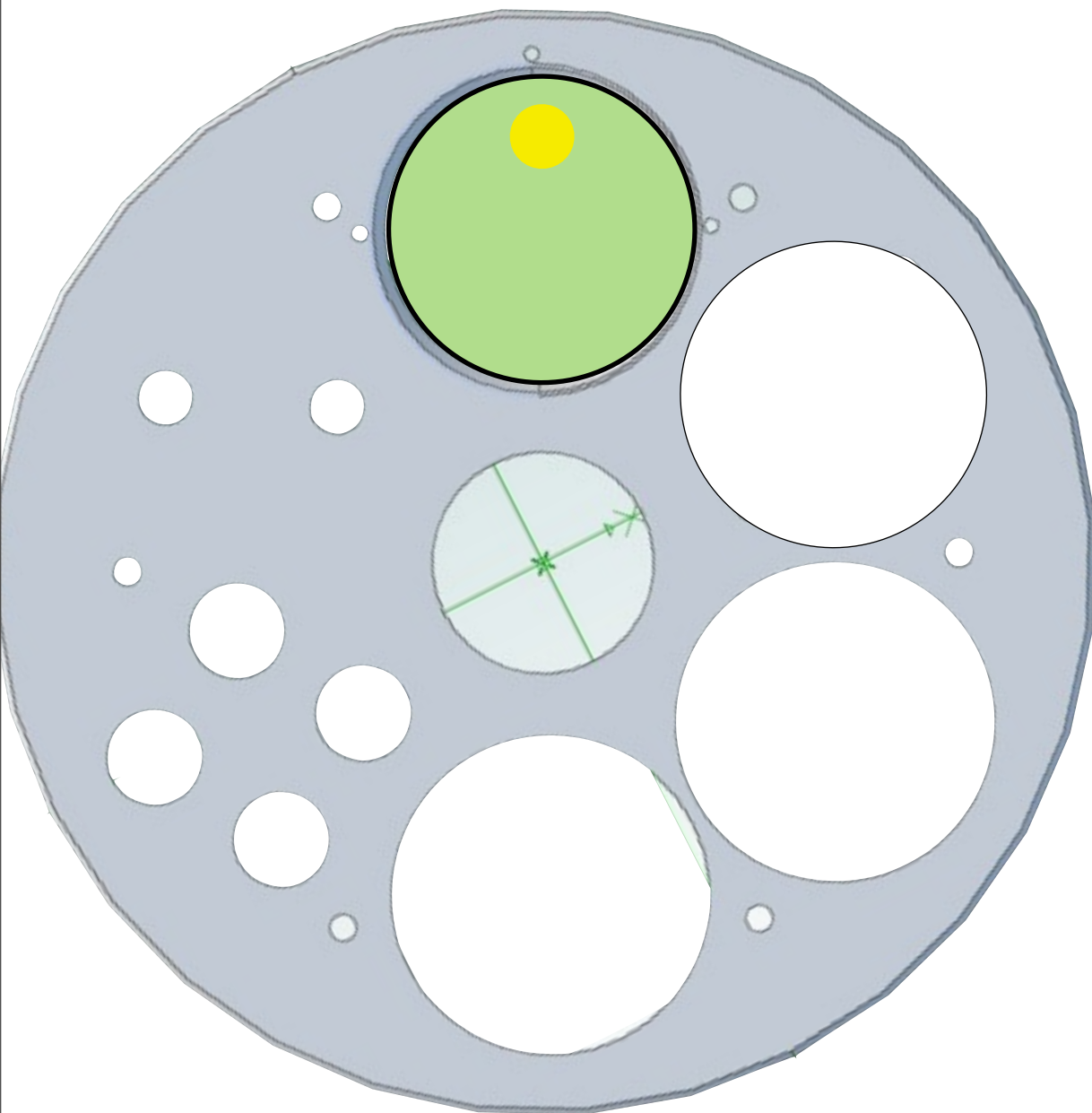
8 Zernikes: **6 probes**

15 Zernikes: **16 probes**



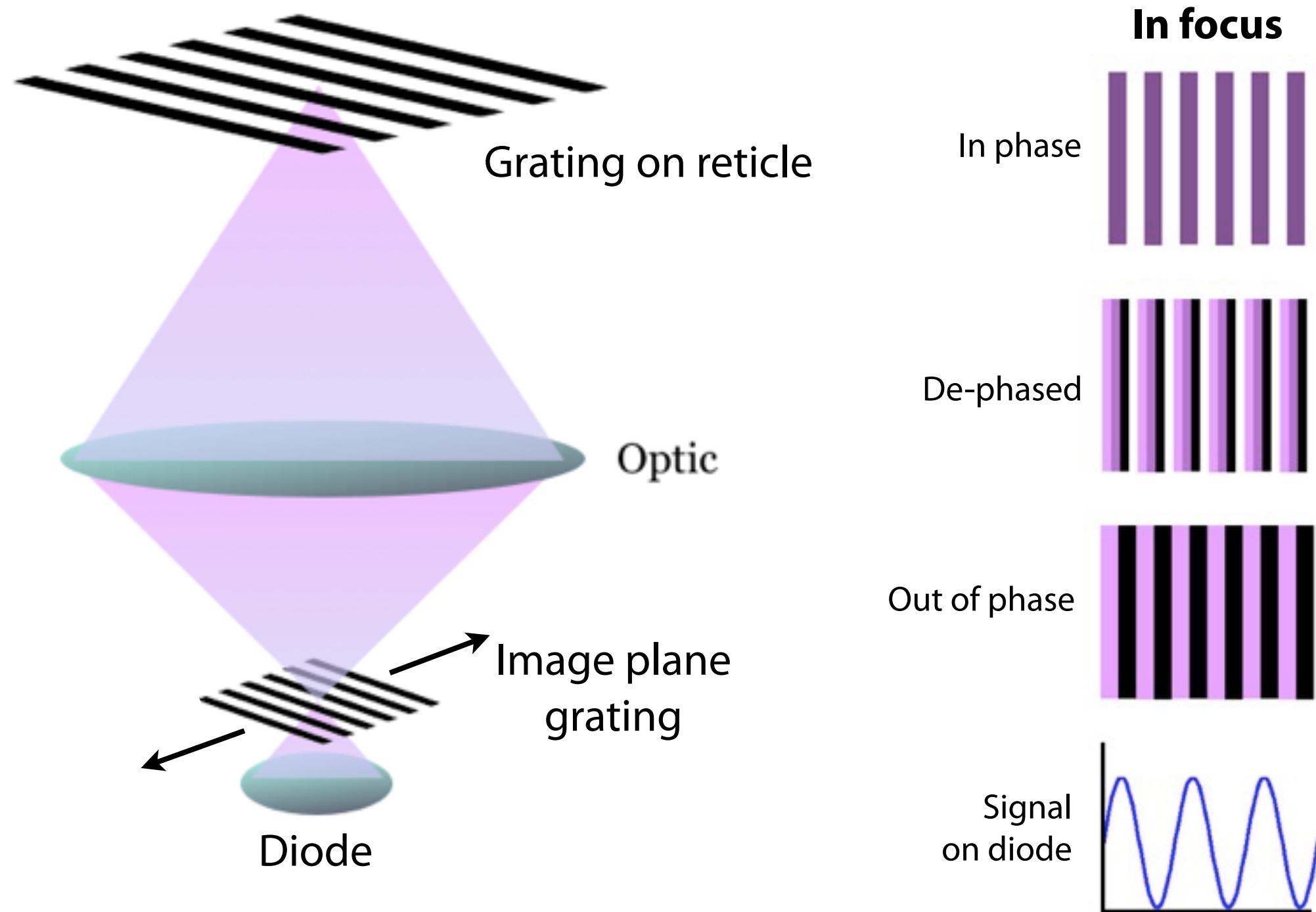
**\* Number of probes is more important than their specific location**

Albany MET3 pupil wheel

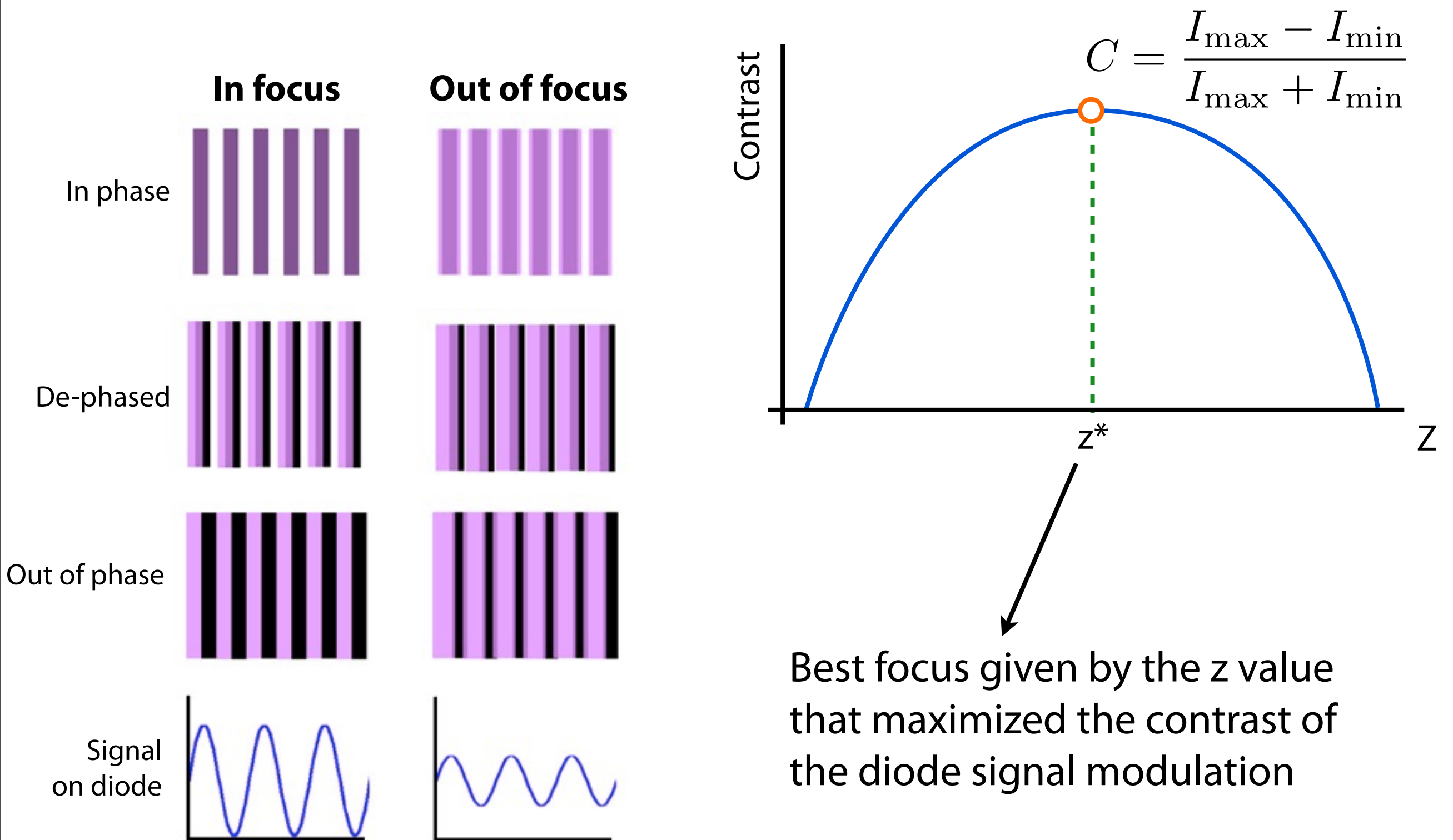




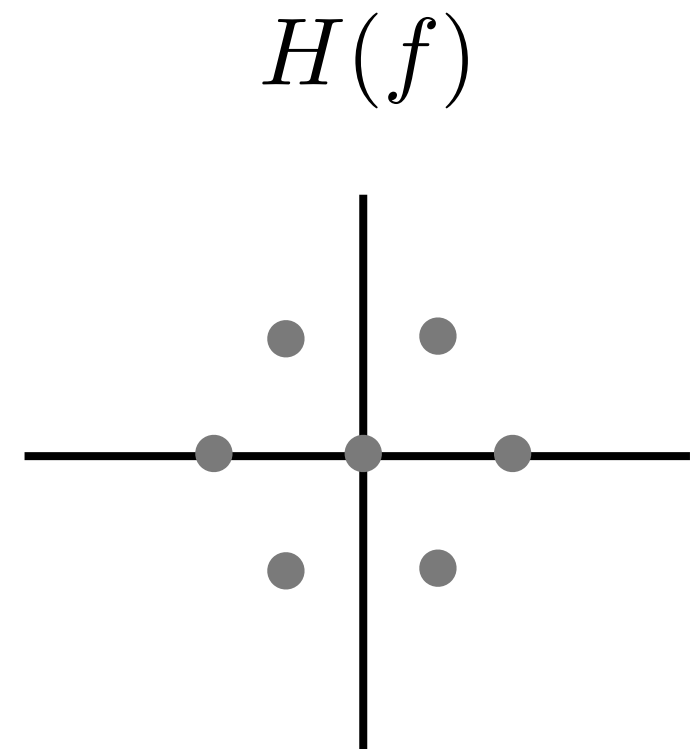
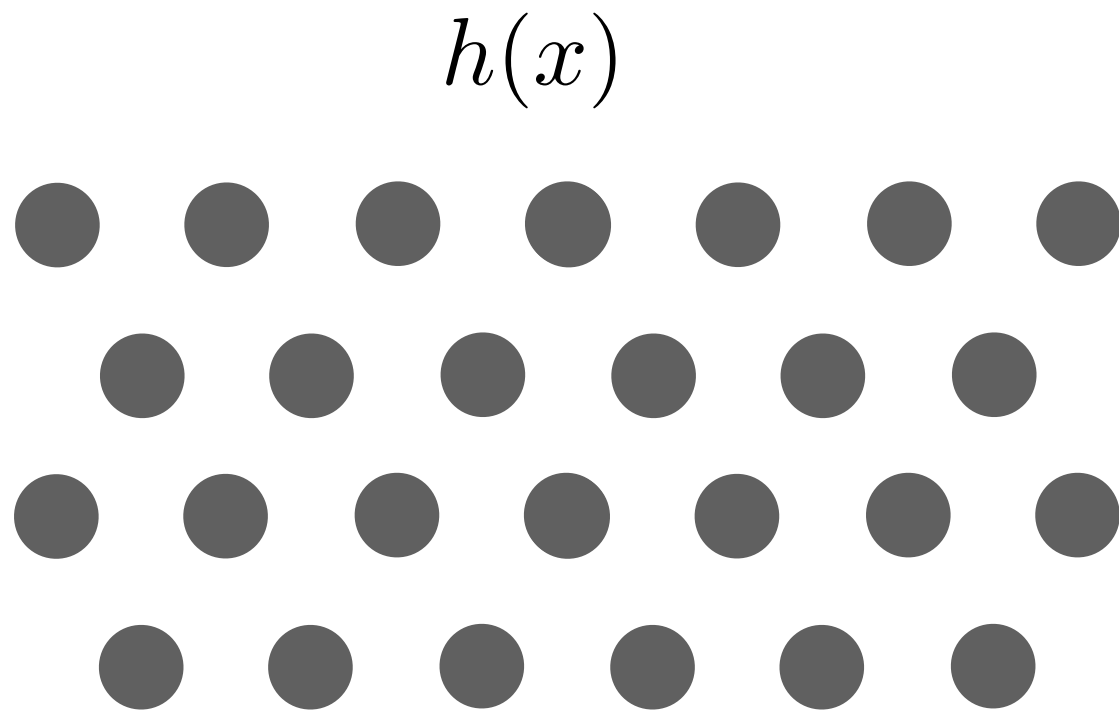
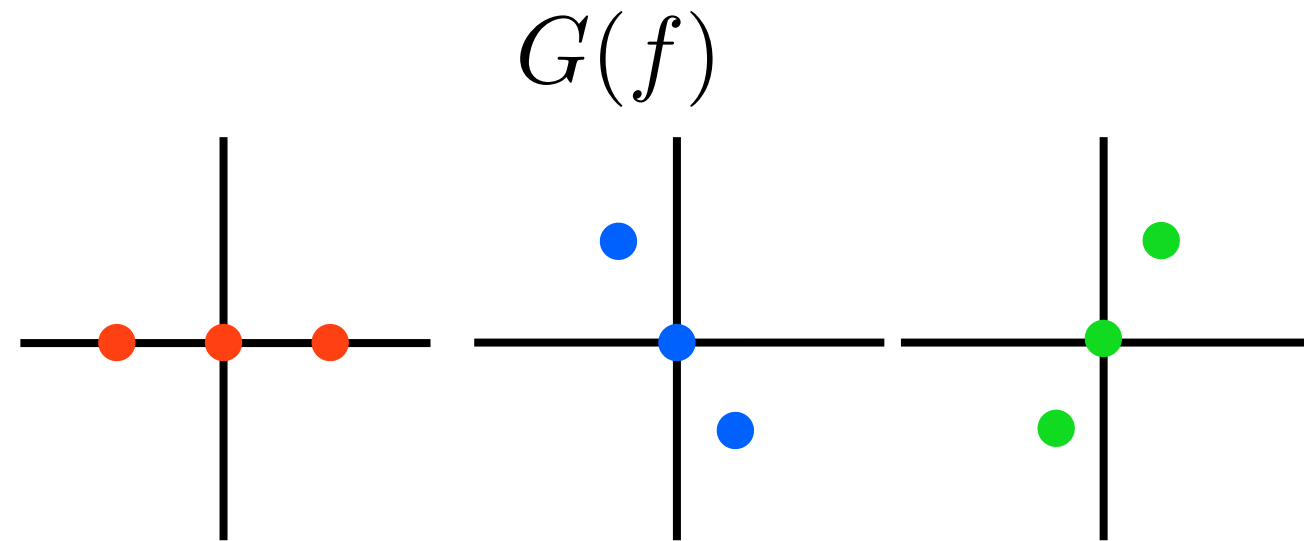
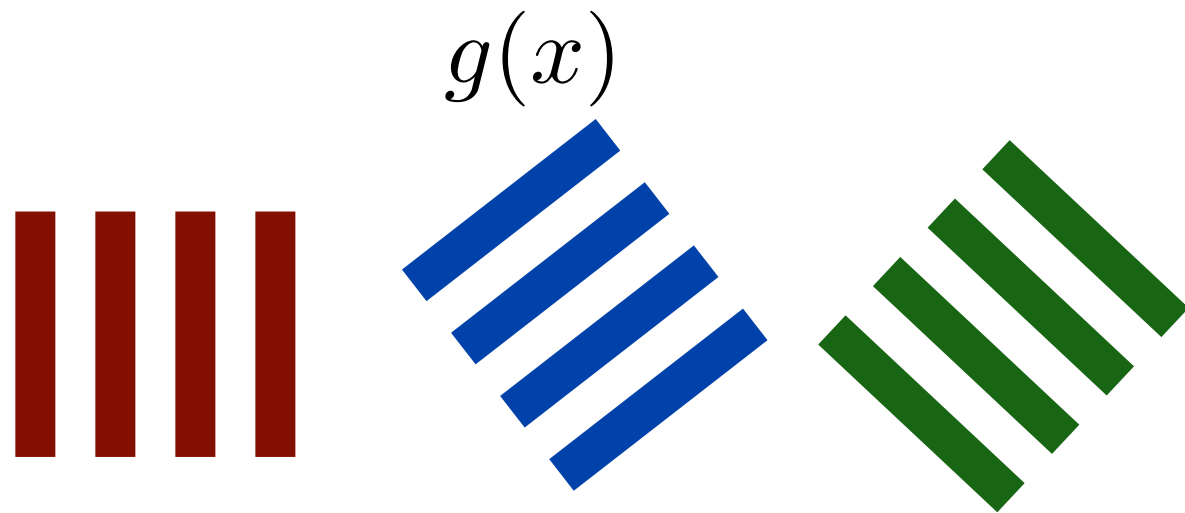
# Focus sensor



# Focus sensor

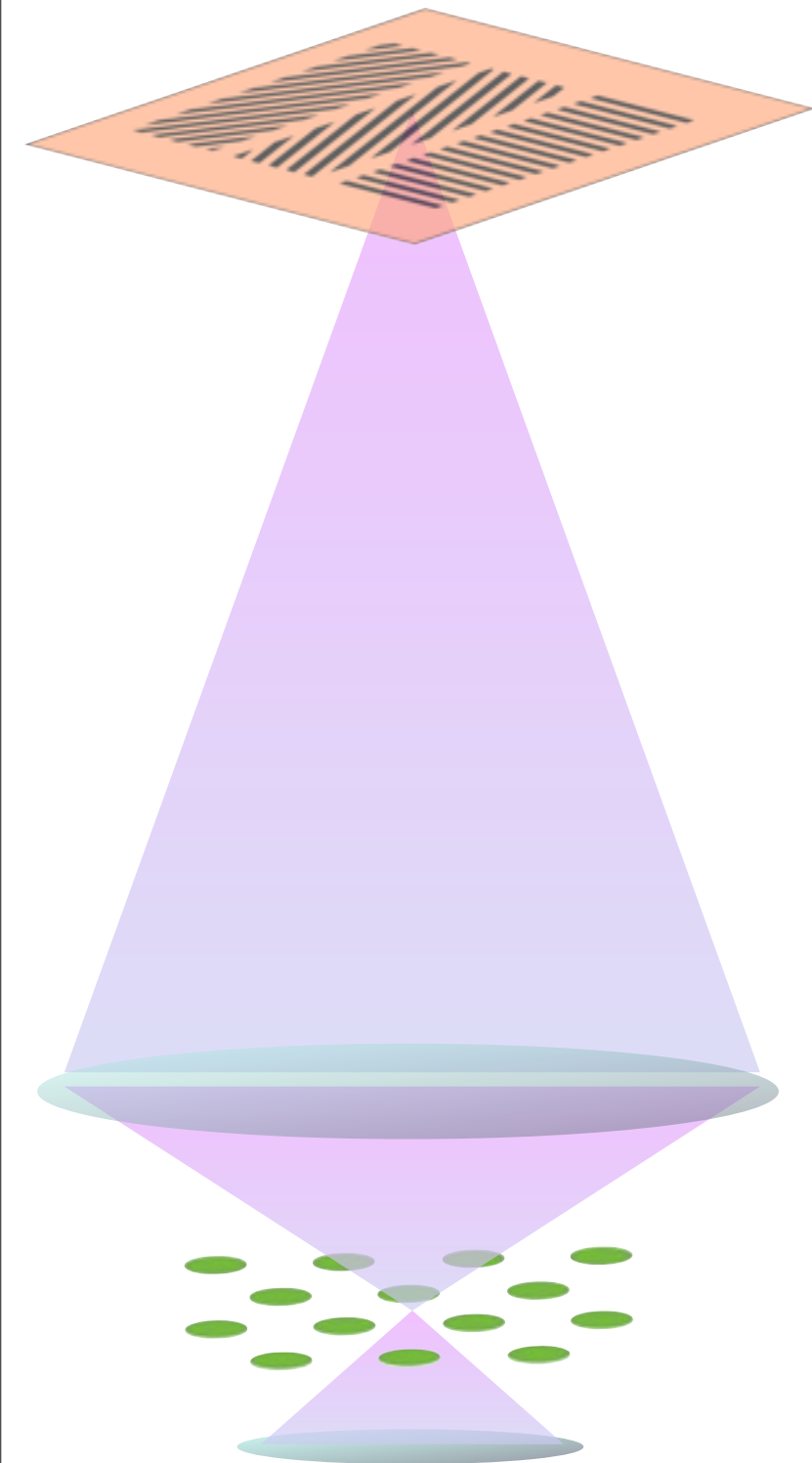


# Optimizing design for smallest errors

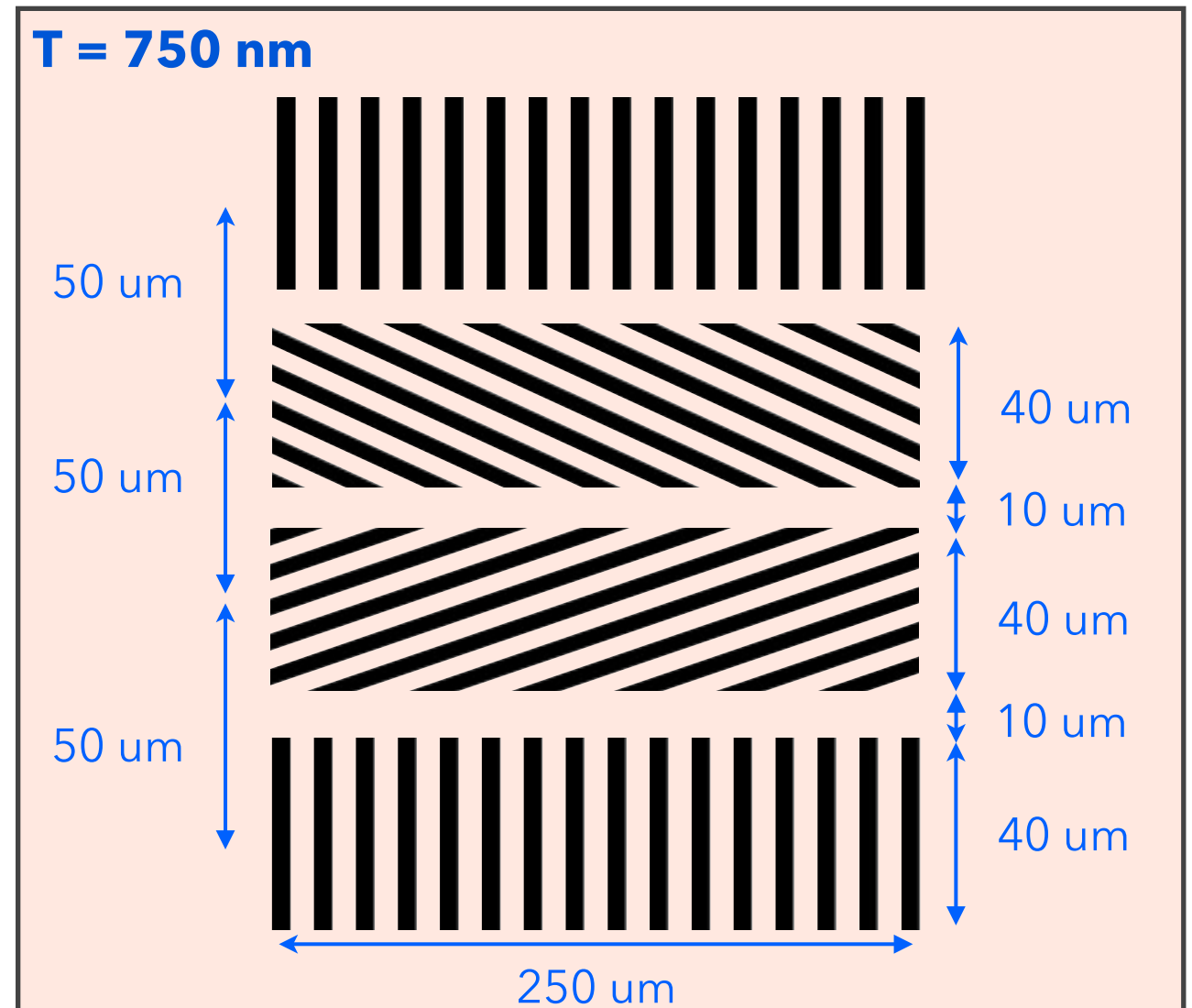


Hexagonal pinhole array is *simultaneously* compatible with all 3 grating orientations

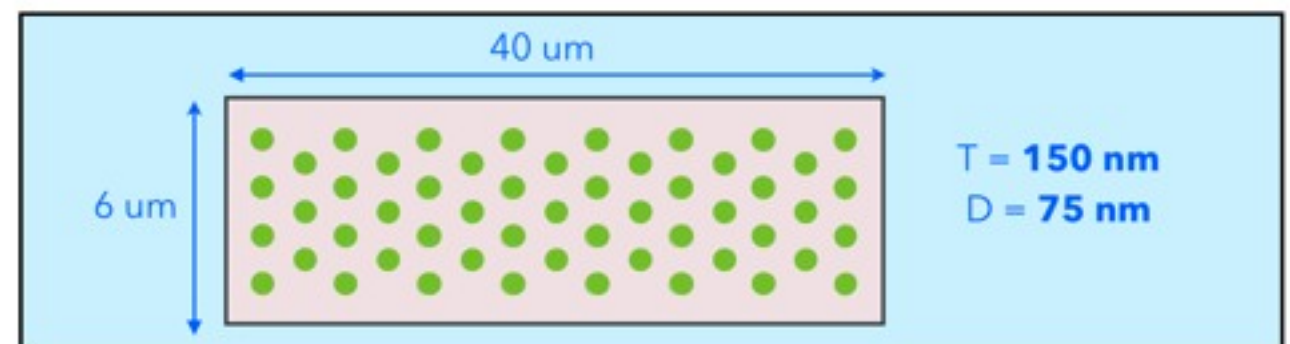
# Mask design



## Reticle-plane mask



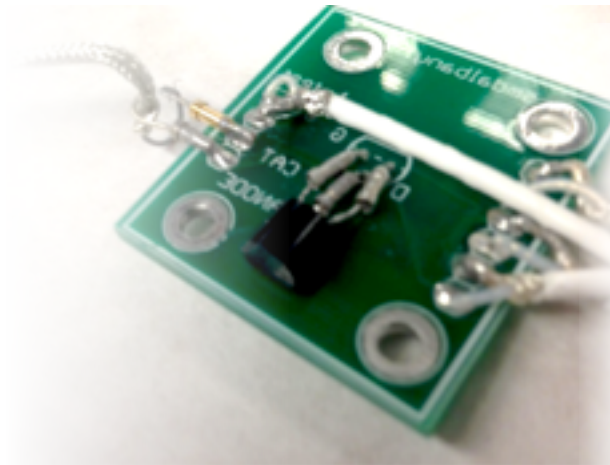
## Wafer-plane stencil mask



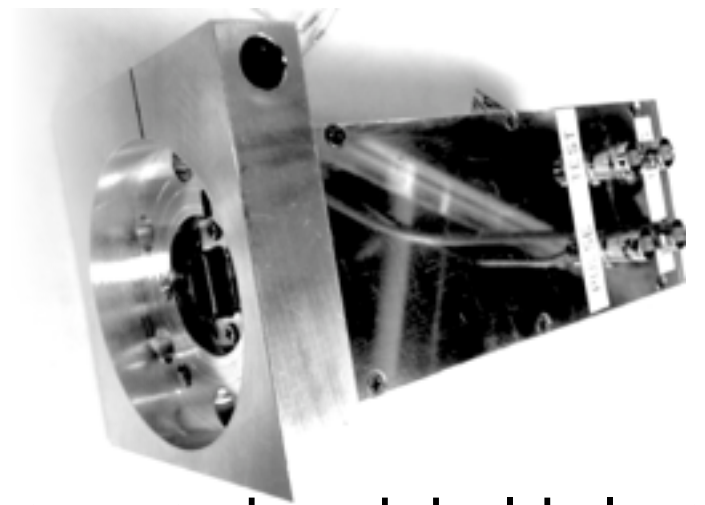
# ALS detector noise test



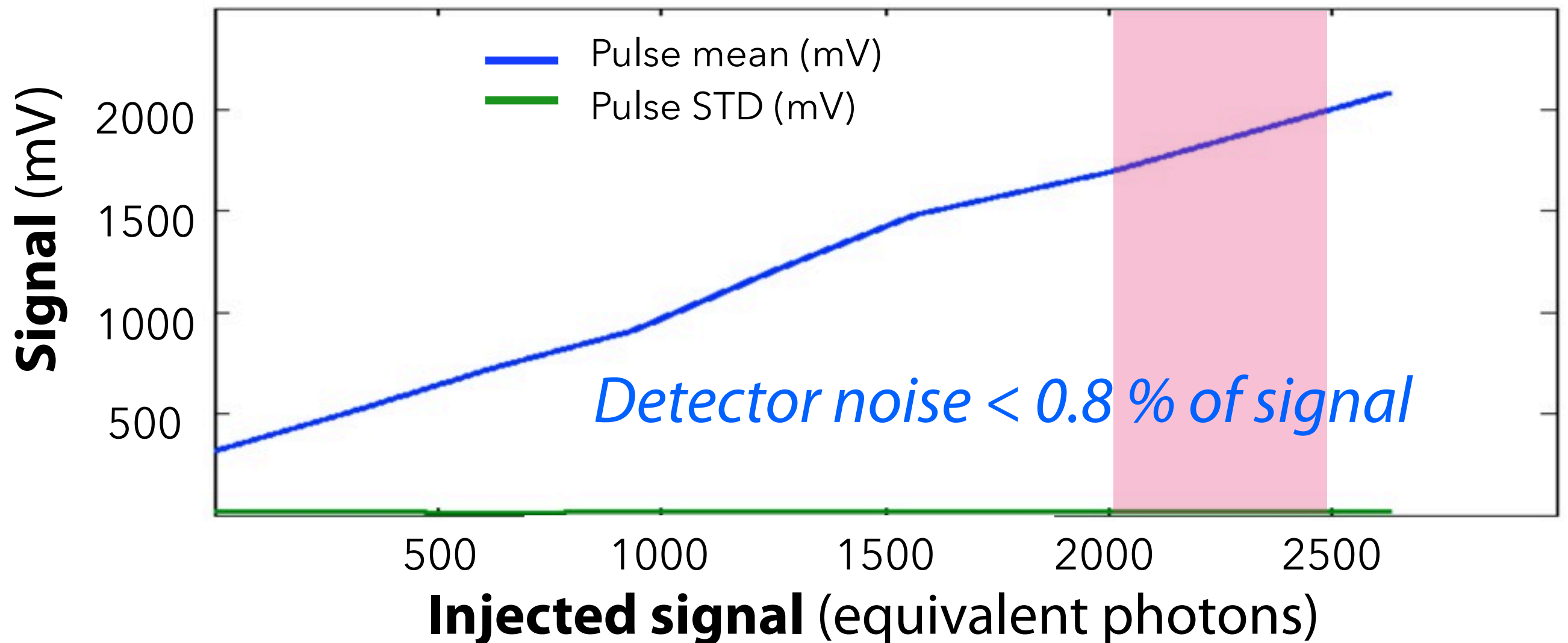
IRD EUV diode



Preamplifier electronics

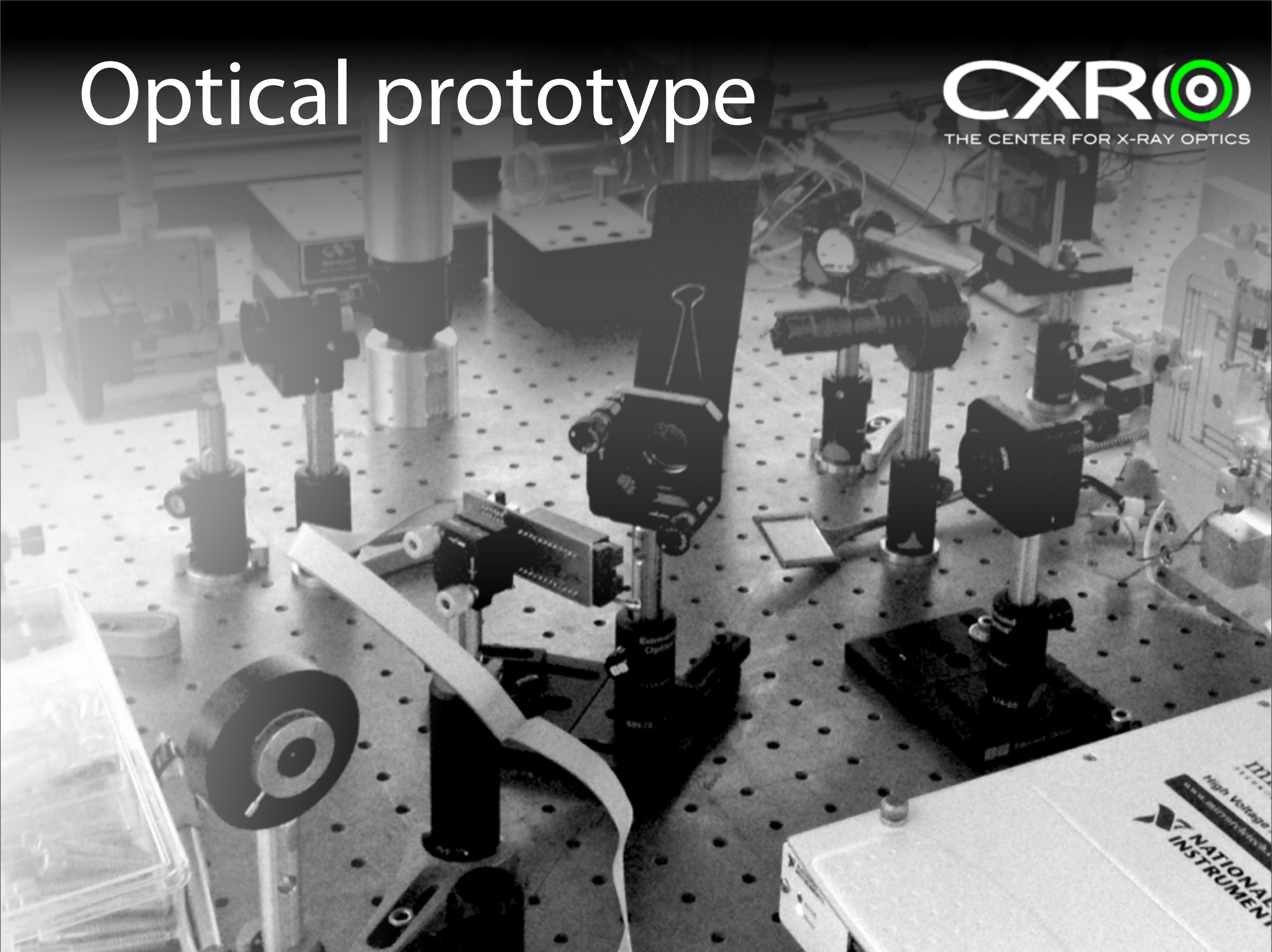


Integrated peak-hold electronics

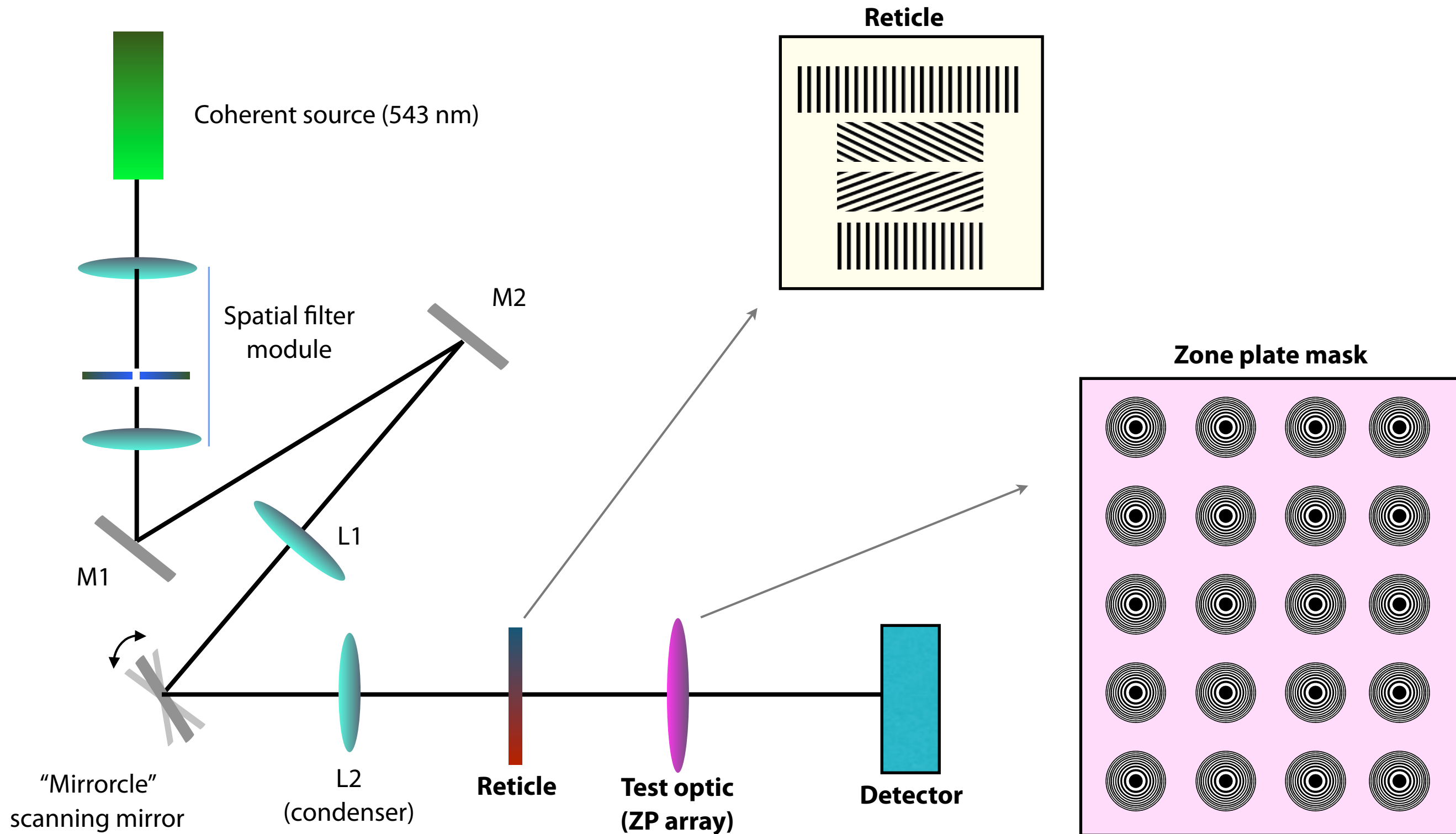




# Optical prototype

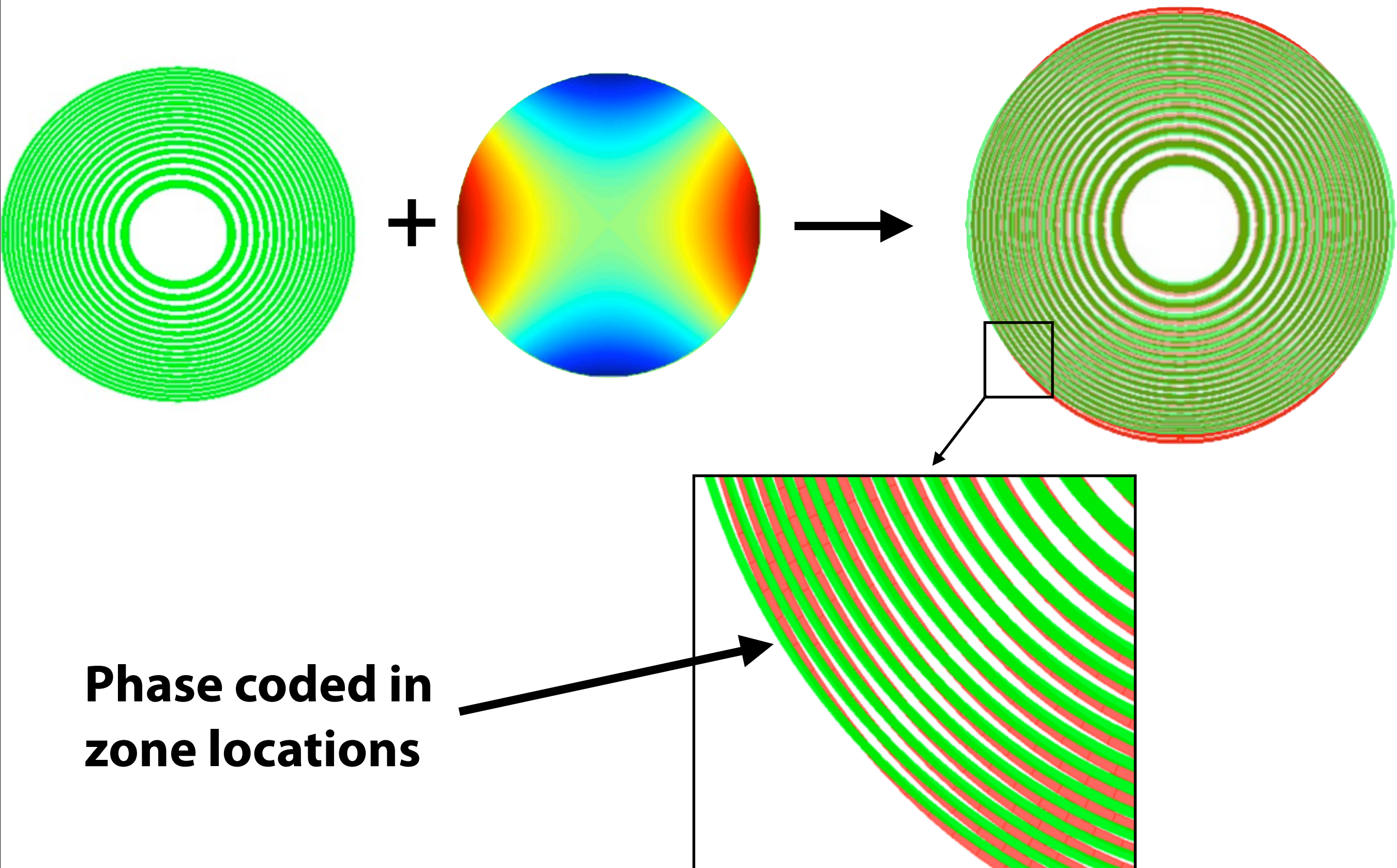


# Optical prototype layout



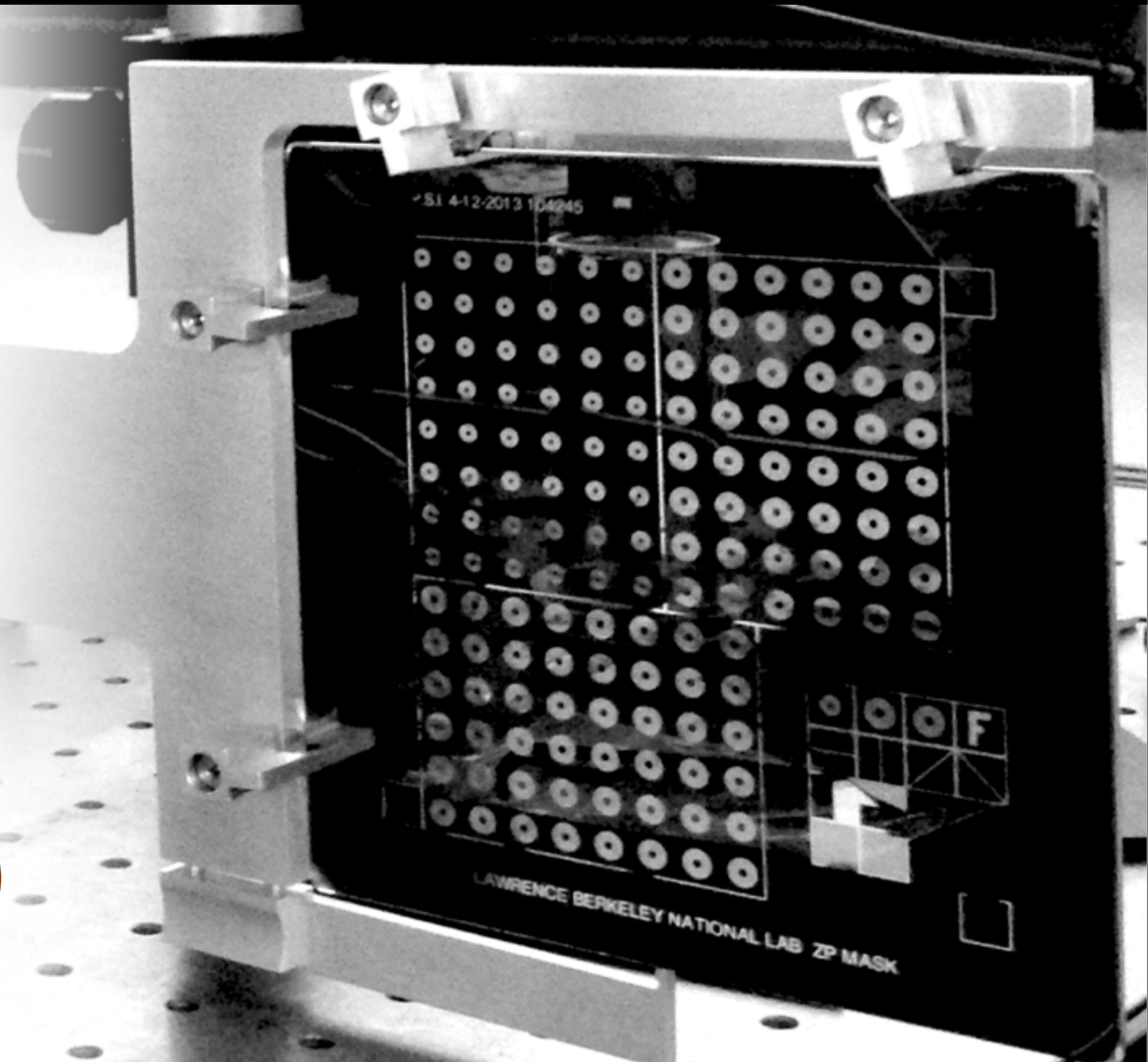
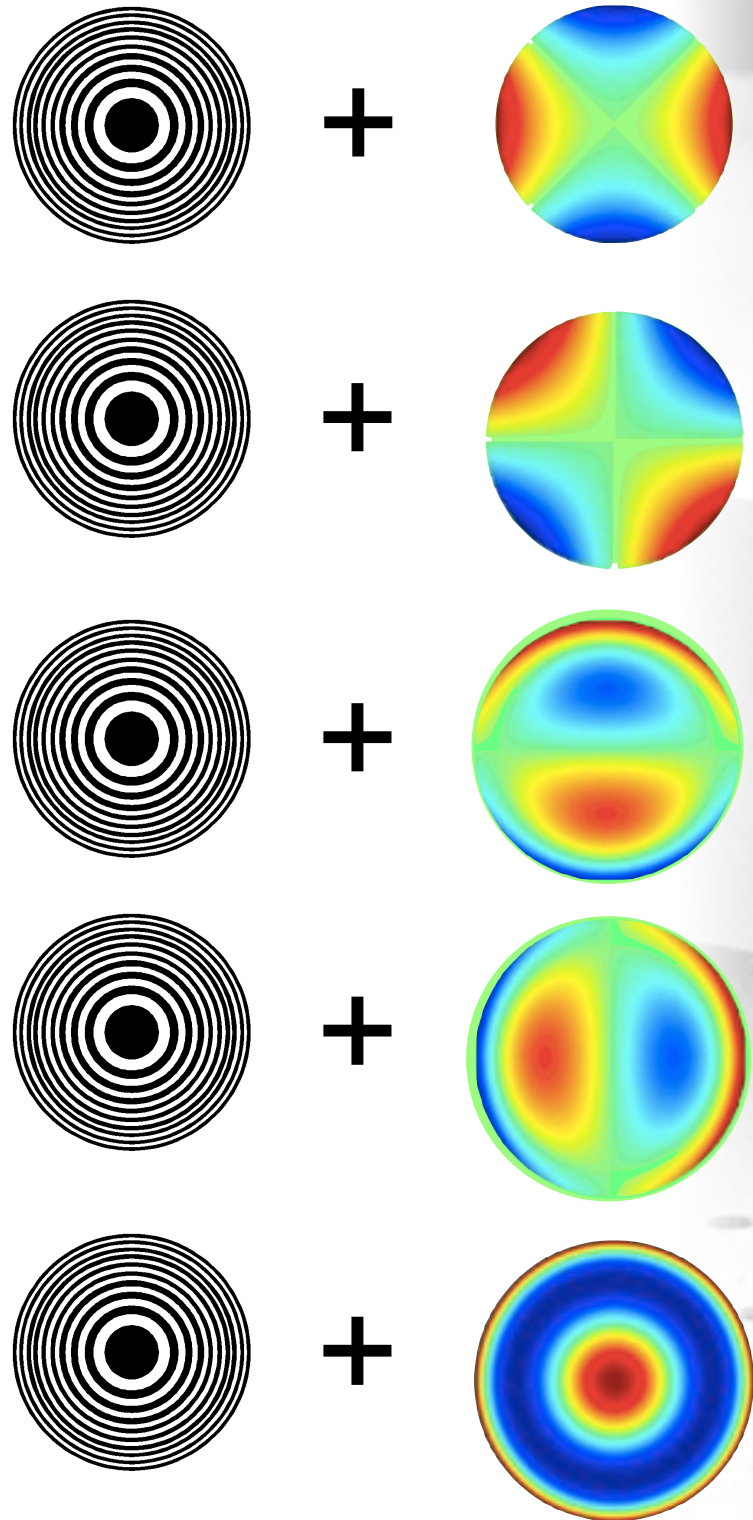


# Zone plates allow programmable aberrations

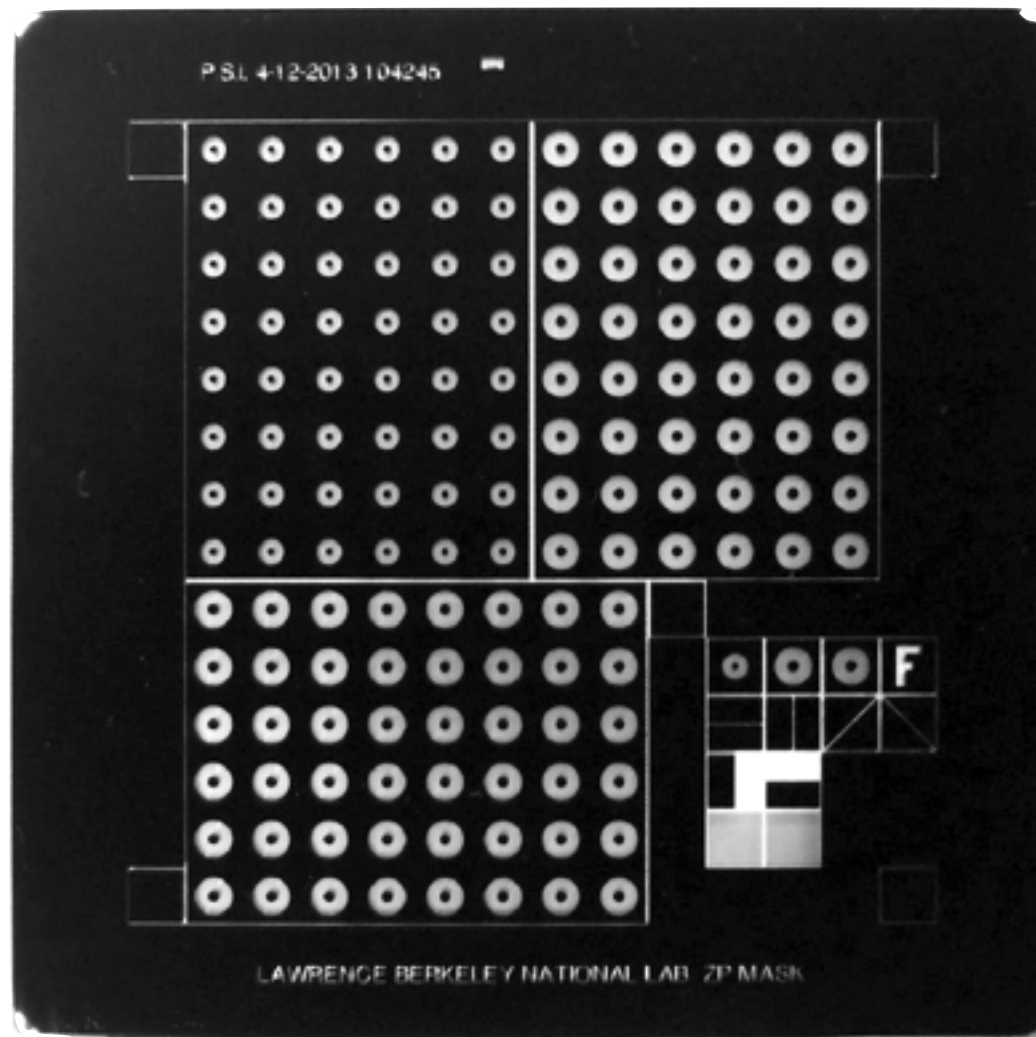




# Zone plates allow programmable aberrations



# Zone plate mask layout



REF	Z4 10 mWaves	Z4 20 mWaves	Z4 50 mWaves	Z4 100 mWaves	Z4 200 mWaves
Z5 20 mWaves	Z5 50 mWaves	Z5 100 mWaves	Z7 20 mWaves	Z7 50 mWaves	Z7 100 mWaves
REF	Z6 10 mWaves	Z6 20 mWaves	Z6 50 mWaves	Z6 100 mWaves	Z6 200 mWaves
Z9 20 mWaves	Z9 50 mWaves	Z9 100 mWaves	Z10 20 mWaves	Z10 50 mWaves	Z10 100 mWaves
REF	Z8 10 mWaves	Z8 20 mWaves	Z8 50 mWaves	Z8 100 mWaves	Z8 200 mWaves
Z11 20 mWaves	Z11 50 mWaves	Z12 20 mWaves	Z12 50 mWaves	Z13 20 mWaves	Z13 50 mWaves
Z14 20 mWaves	Z14 50 mWaves	Z15 20 mWaves	Z15 50 mWaves	Z1-15 20 mWaves	Z1-15 50 mWaves
REF	Z1-8 10 mWaves	Z1-8 20 mWaves	Z1-8 50 mWaves	Z1-8 100 mWaves	Z1-8 200 mWaves

## Zone plate mask

- 144 Zone plates
- Programmed with Zernikes **Z<sub>4</sub>** through **Z<sub>15</sub>** of varying amplitudes
- 3 different numerical aperture settings

# Optical prototype parameters

NA: **0.2**

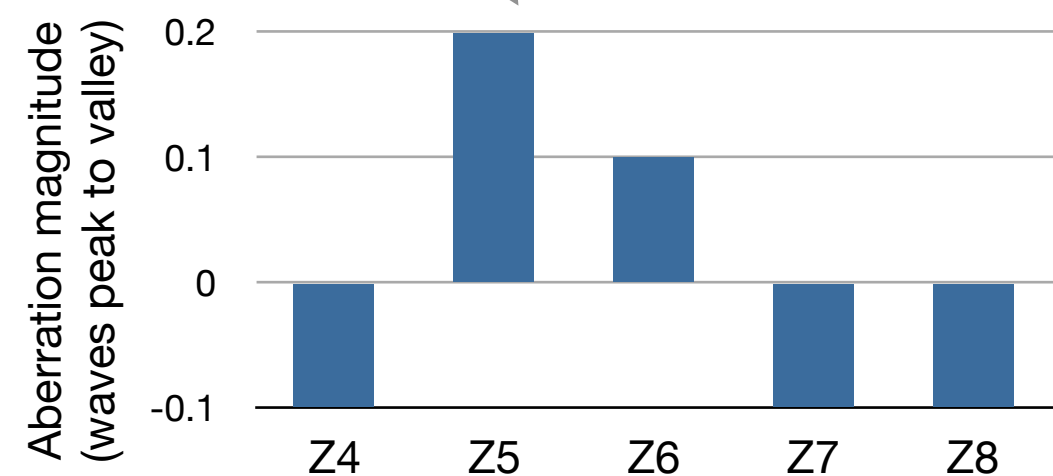
lambda: **543 nm**

Aberrations tested: **Astigmatism, Coma, Spherical, Z<sub>1-8</sub>, Trifoil**

Probe sites: **8, (12)**

Grating orientations: **3 + 1**

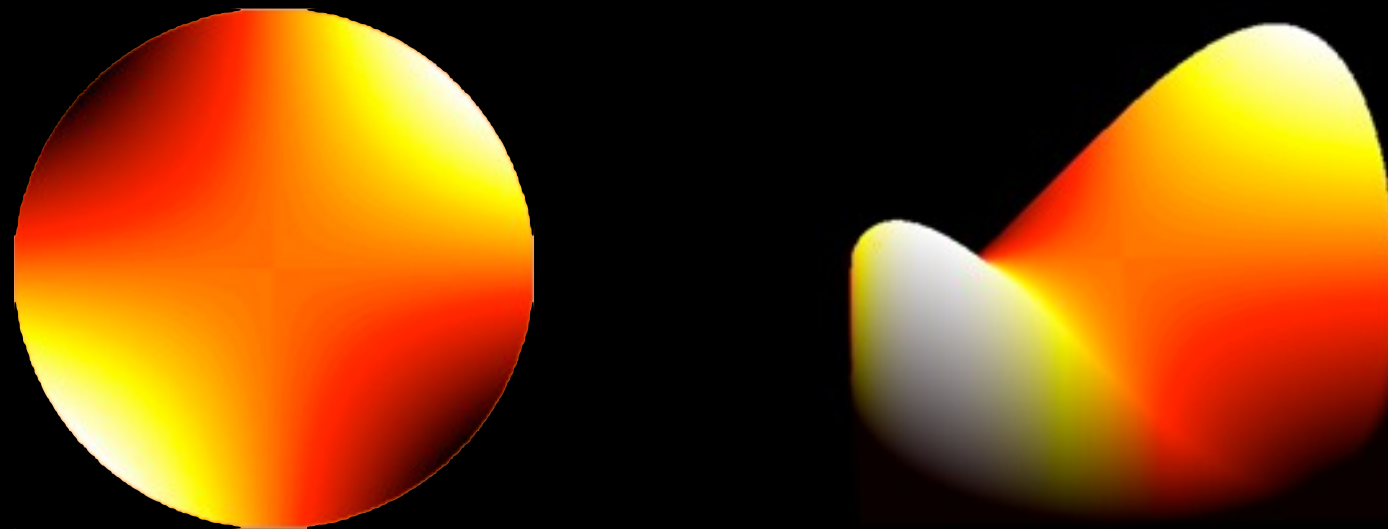
Focus steps: **21**





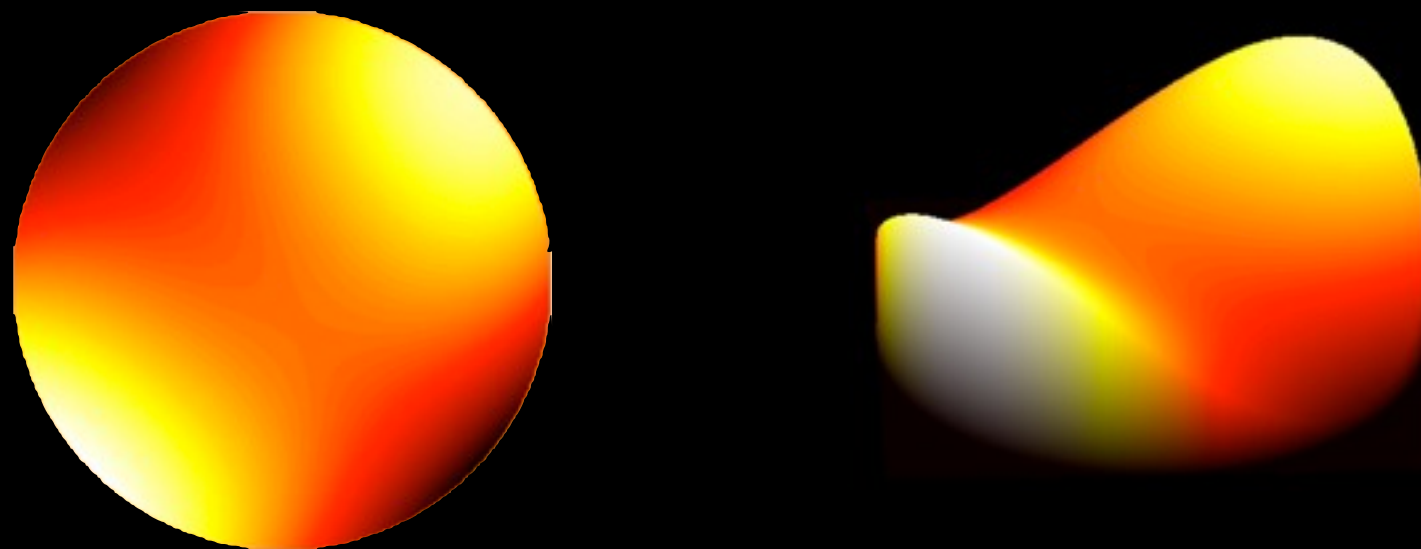
# Astigmatism ( $Z_5$ )

Input wave



RMS error:  
 **$\lambda/142$**

ALS reconstructed wave

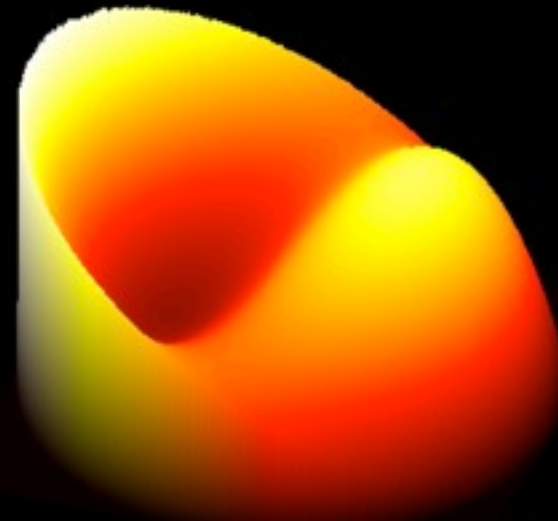
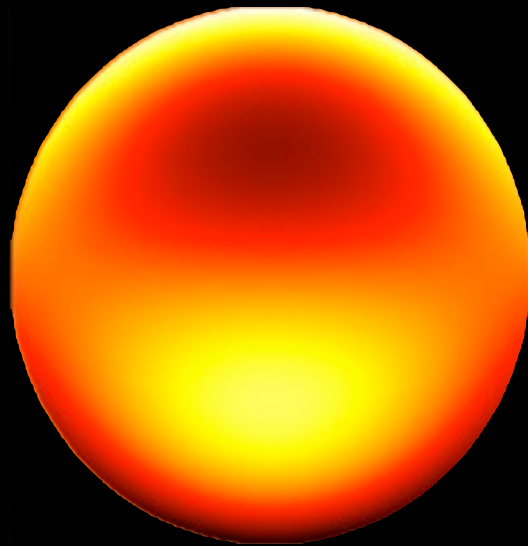


Difference



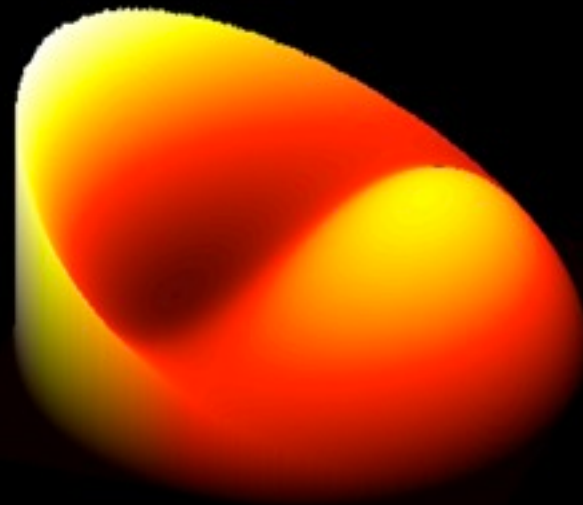
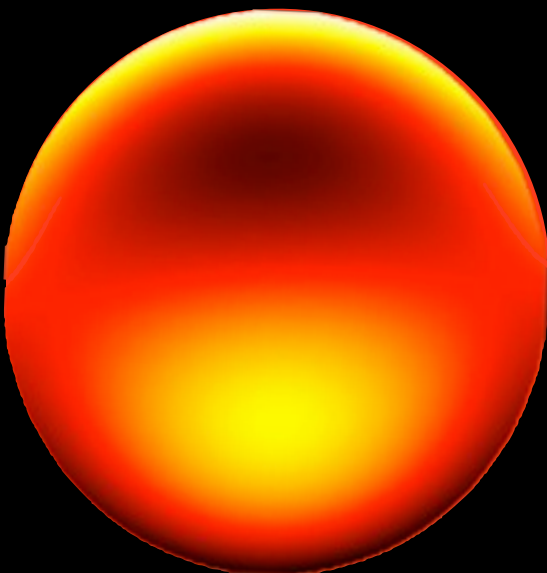
# Coma ( $Z_7$ )

Input wave

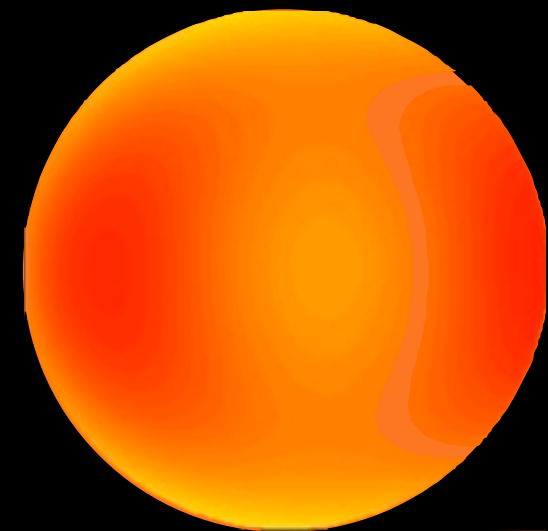


RMS error:  
 **$\lambda/160$**

ALS reconstructed wave

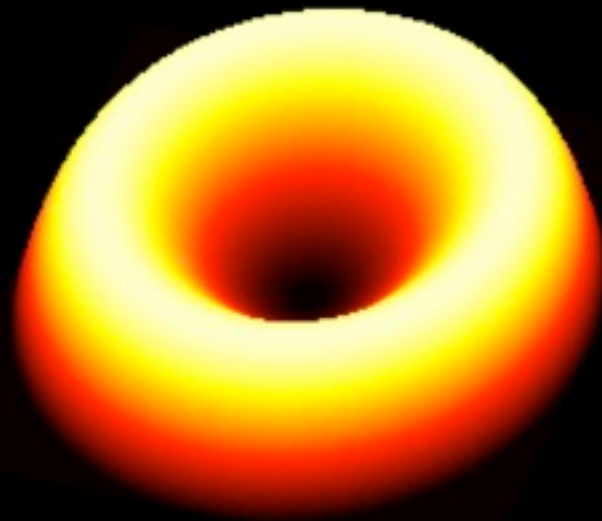
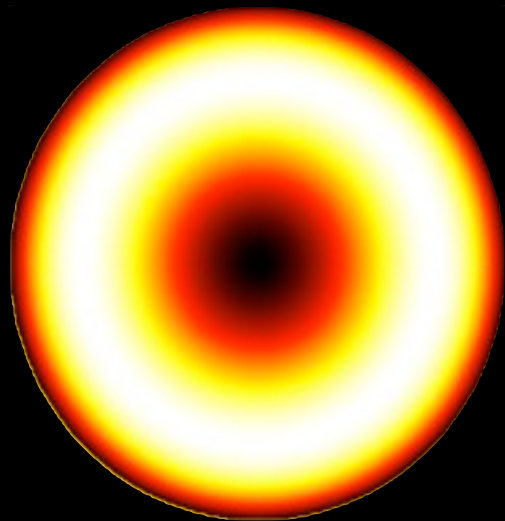


Difference



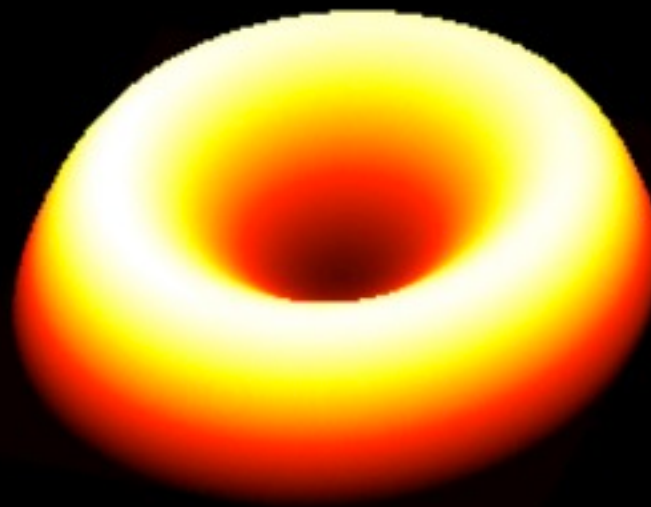
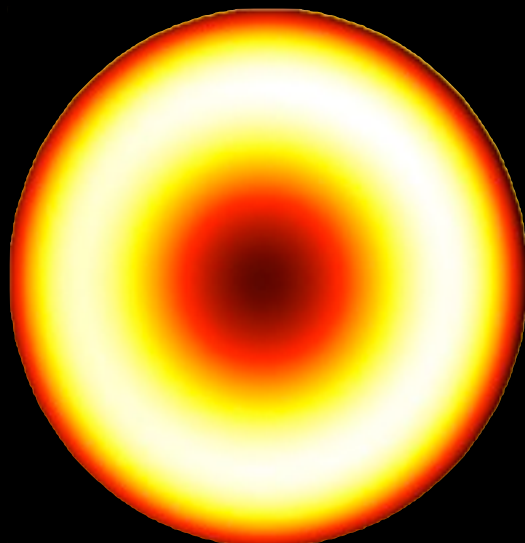
# Spherical ( $Z_8$ )

Input wave

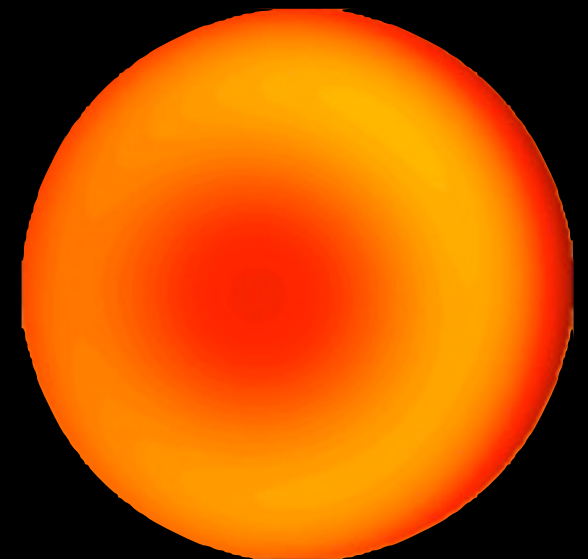


RMS error:  
 **$\lambda/100$**

ALS reconstructed wave



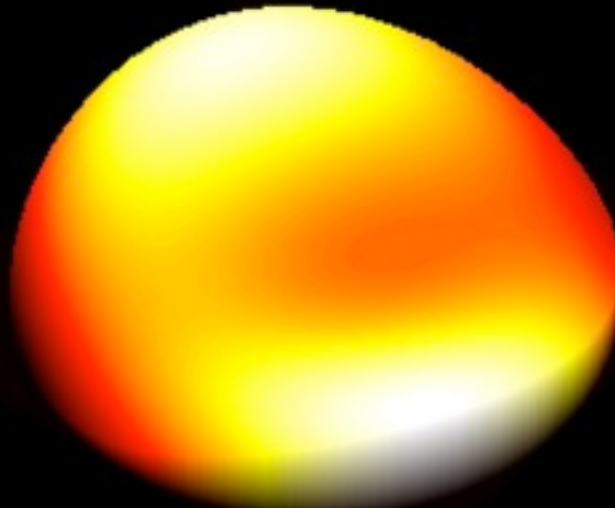
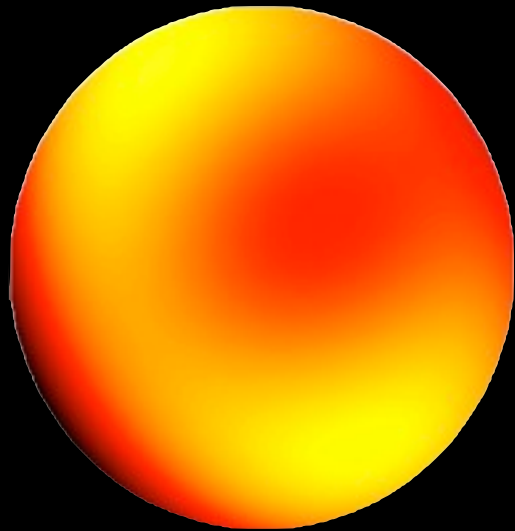
Difference





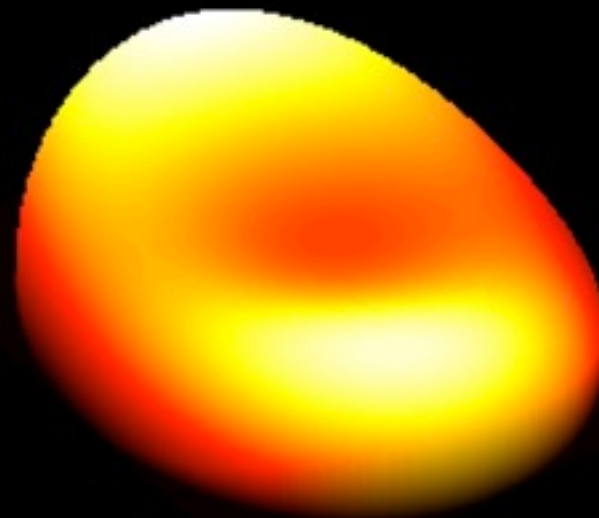
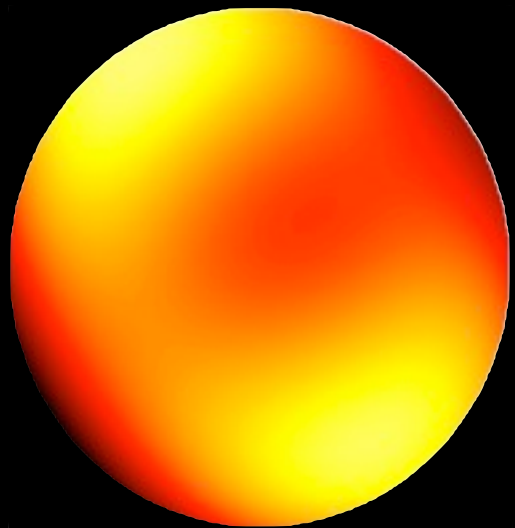
# Linear combination ( $Z_4 - Z_8$ )

**Input wave**



RMS error:  
 **$\lambda/30$**

**ALS reconstructed wave**

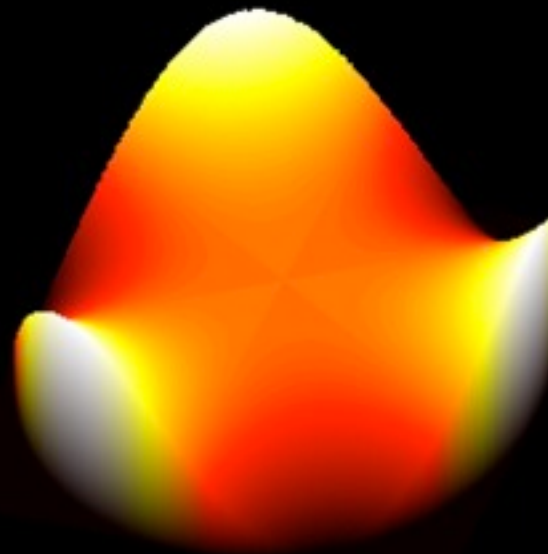
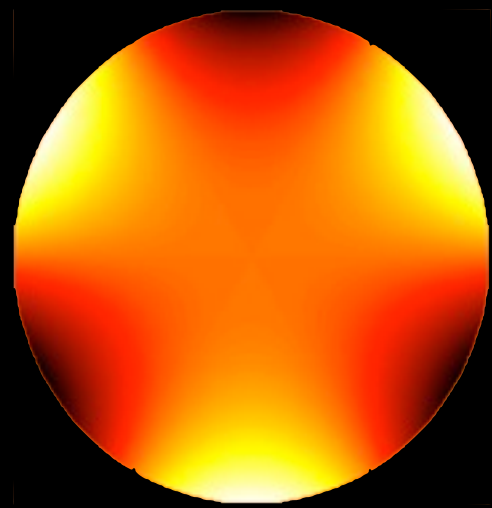


**Difference**



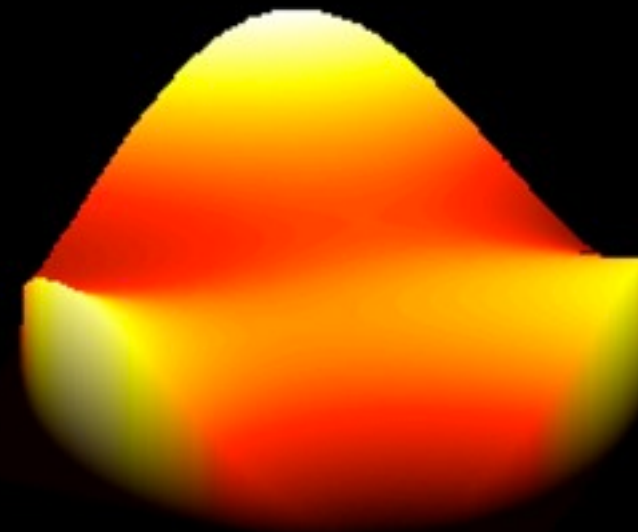
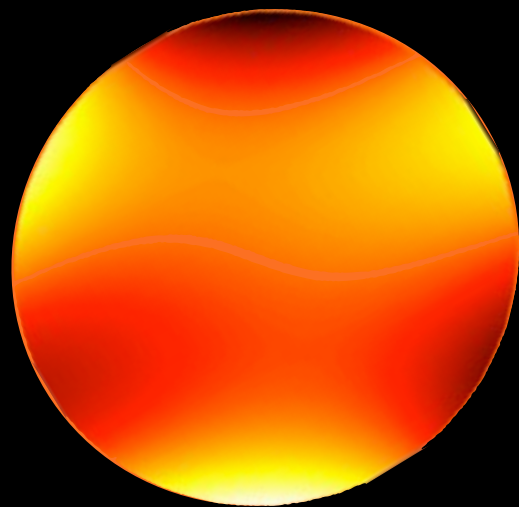
# Trifoil ( $Z_{10}$ )

Input wave

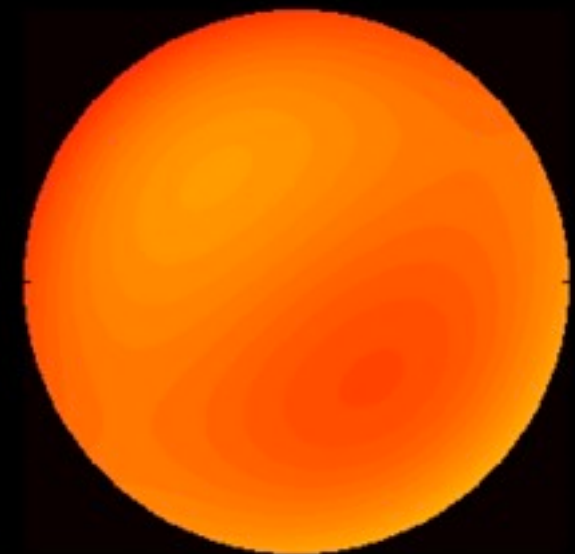


RMS error:  
 **$\lambda/68$**

ALS reconstructed wave

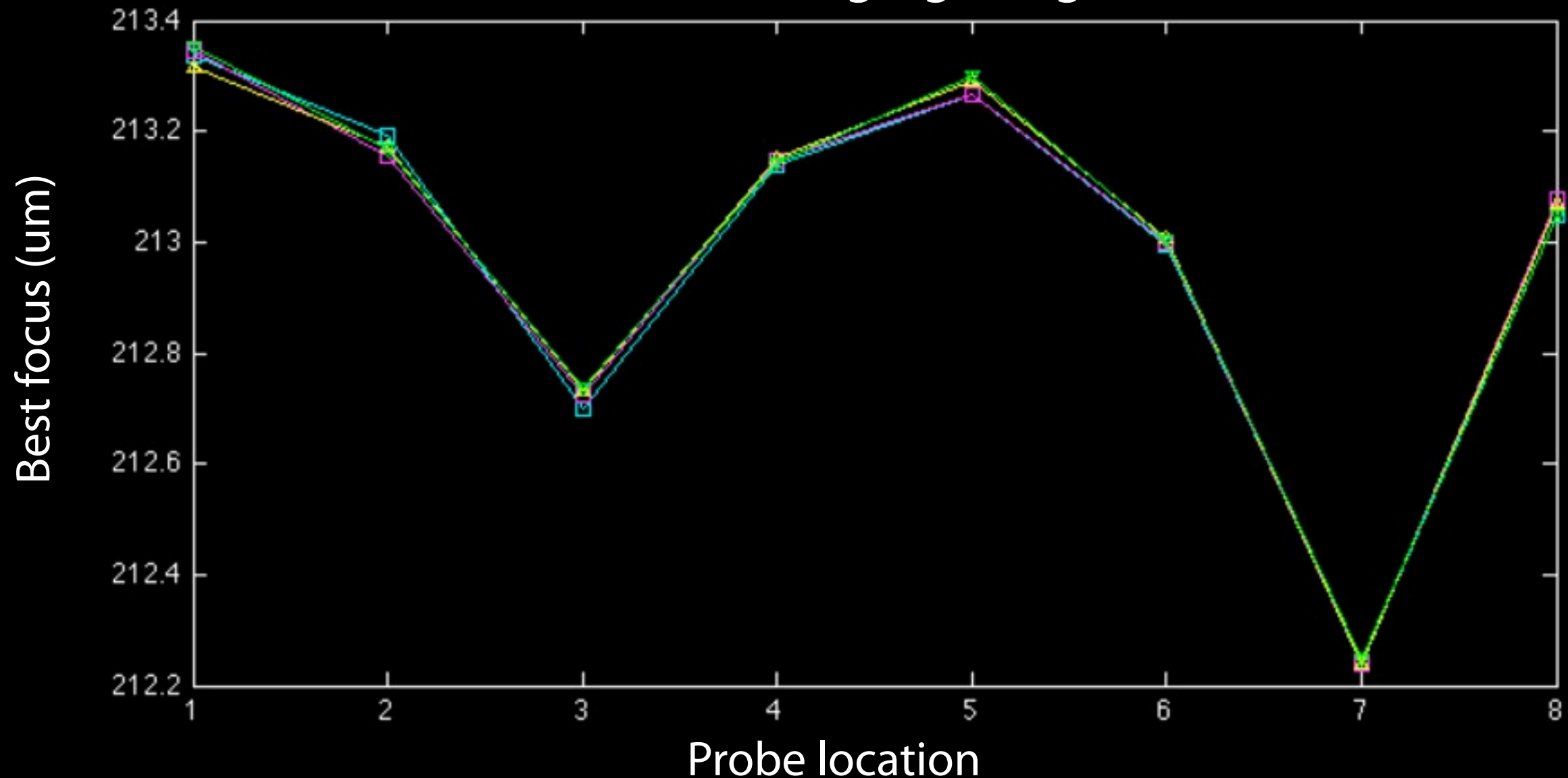


Difference



# Precision

Best focus location for single grating orientation



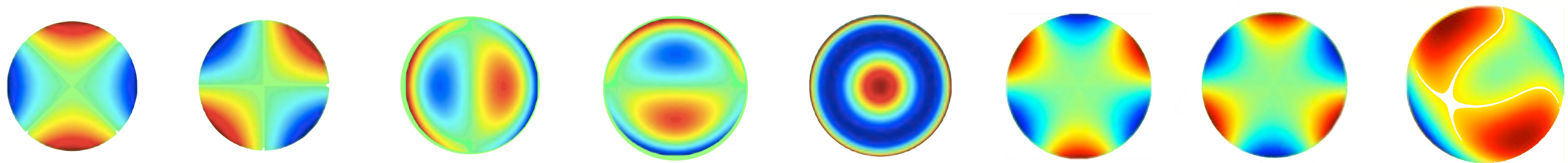
\* *High stability of BF measurements.*

*Accuracy of optical prototype likely limited by quality of optical elements*

Precision better than  $\lambda/150$

# AIS wavefront sensor summary

- Optical demonstration of  **$\lambda/30$**  wavefront accuracy with better than  **$\lambda/150$**  precision
- Successful reconstruction of all primary Zernike polynomials as well as Trifoil



- Diode package is built and has demonstrated good noise properties.
- First EUV test planned for January in current Albany MET

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